



# Probing the GeV Emission Mechanism of the Vela Pulsar via Energy-Dependent Light Curve Modeling

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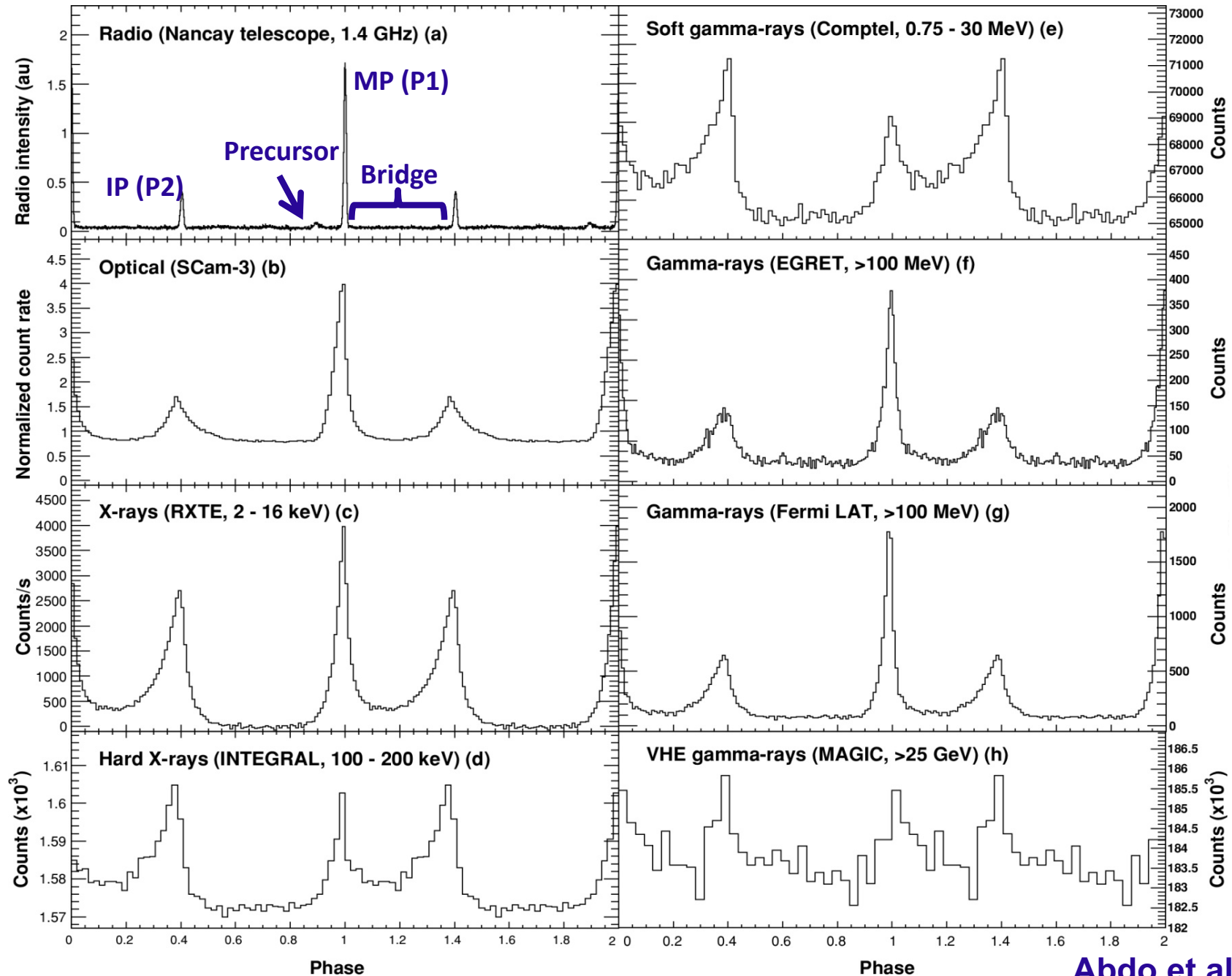
<sup>3</sup>*University of Maryland, College Park (UMCP/CRESST), College Park, MD, USA*

Workshop on Magnetospheres of NSs and BHs

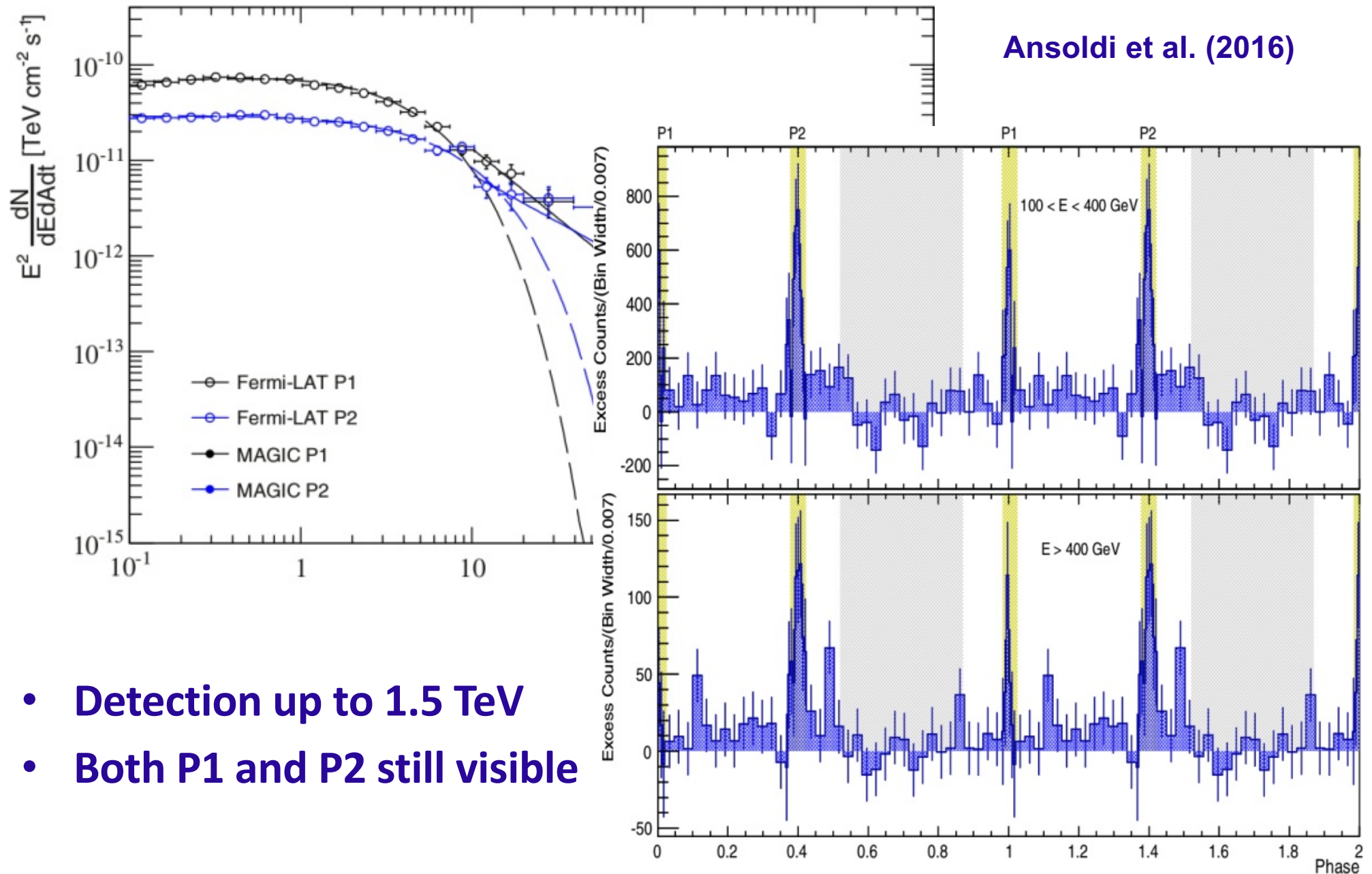
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, 10 – 13 June 2019



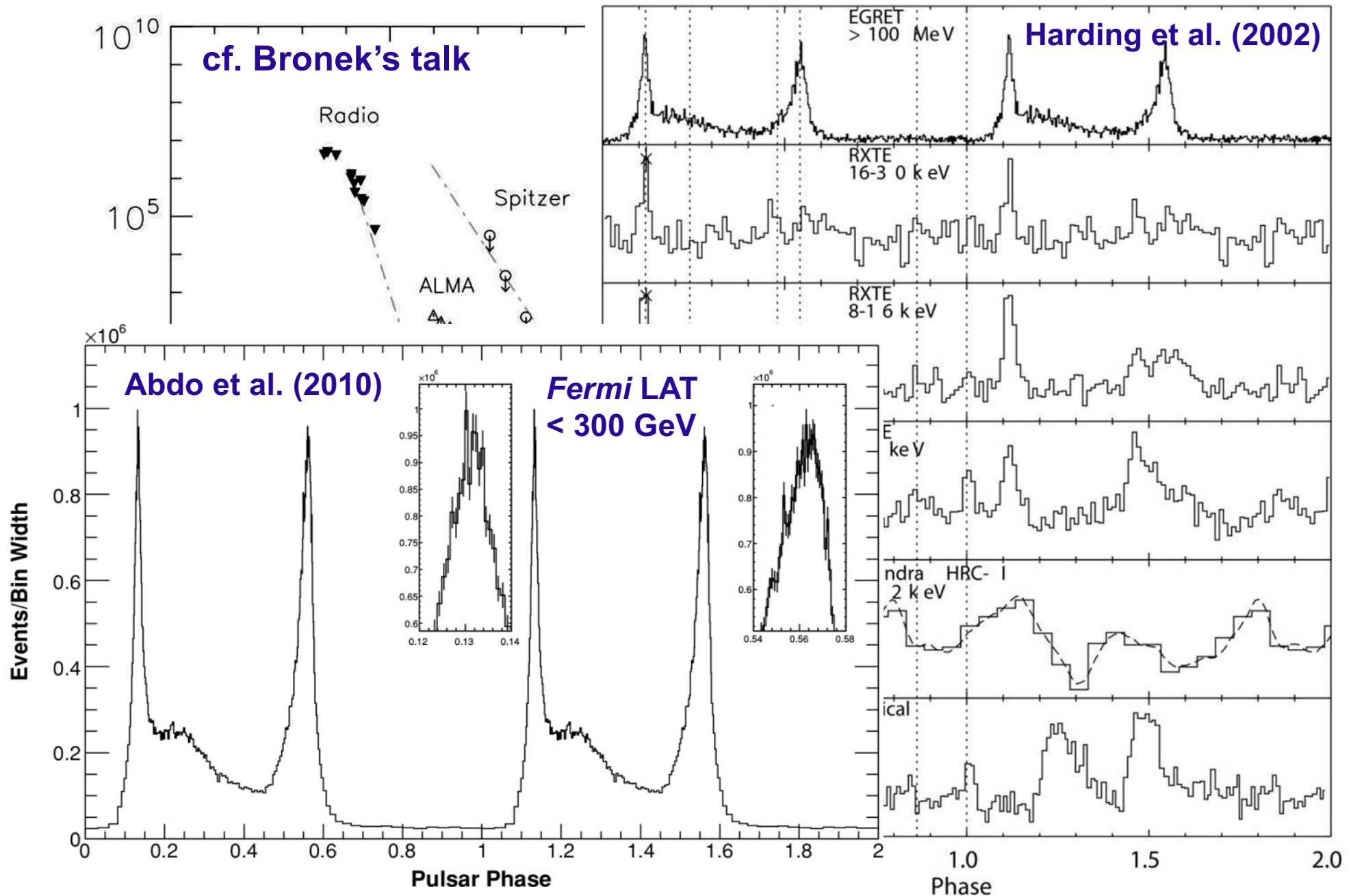
# Energy-dependent LCs: Crab Pulsar



# Pulsed TeV Emission from the Crab PSR



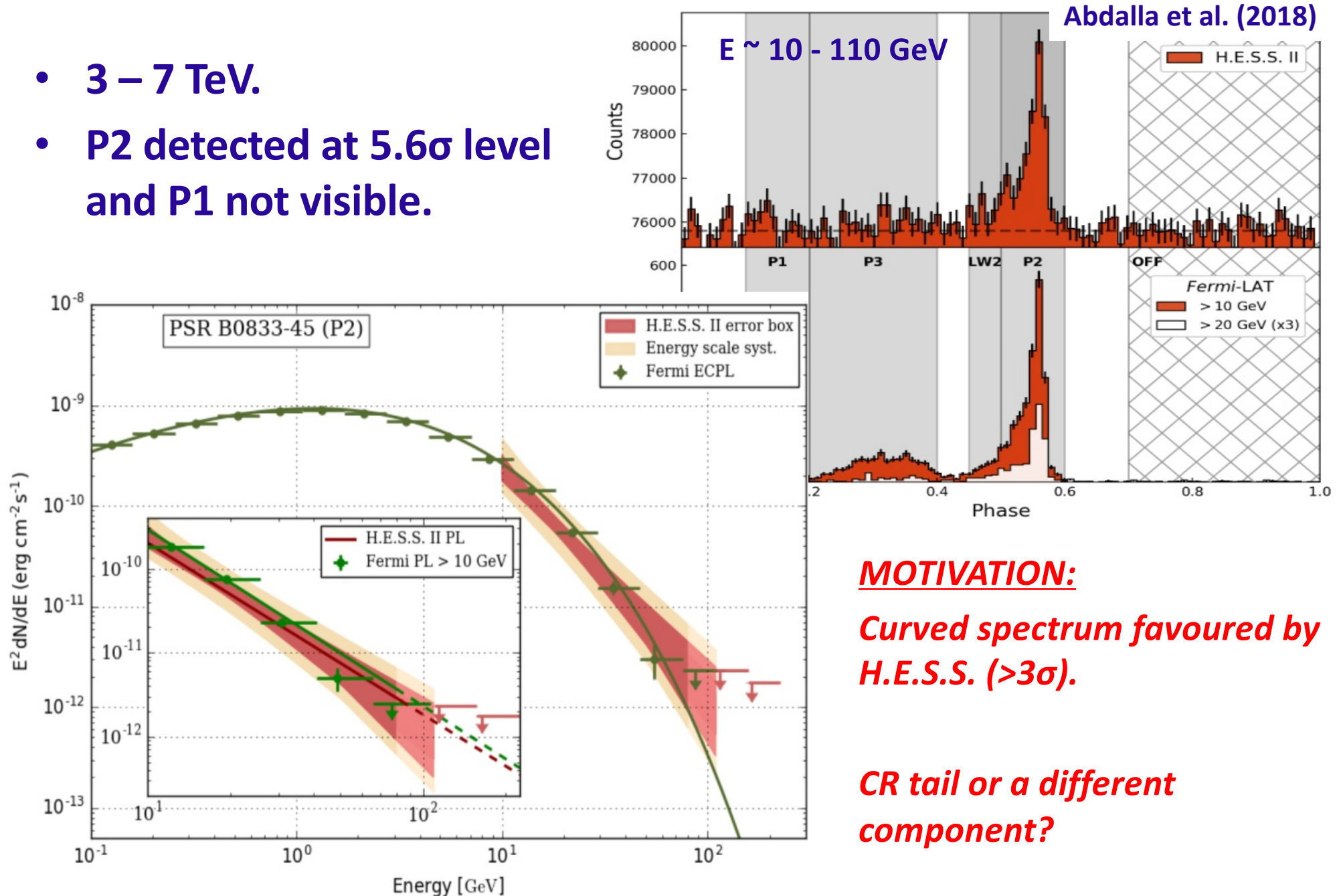
# Energy-dependent LCs: Vela Pulsar





# Pulsed TeV Emission from Vela PSR

- 3 – 7 TeV.
- P2 detected at  $5.6\sigma$  level and P1 not visible.

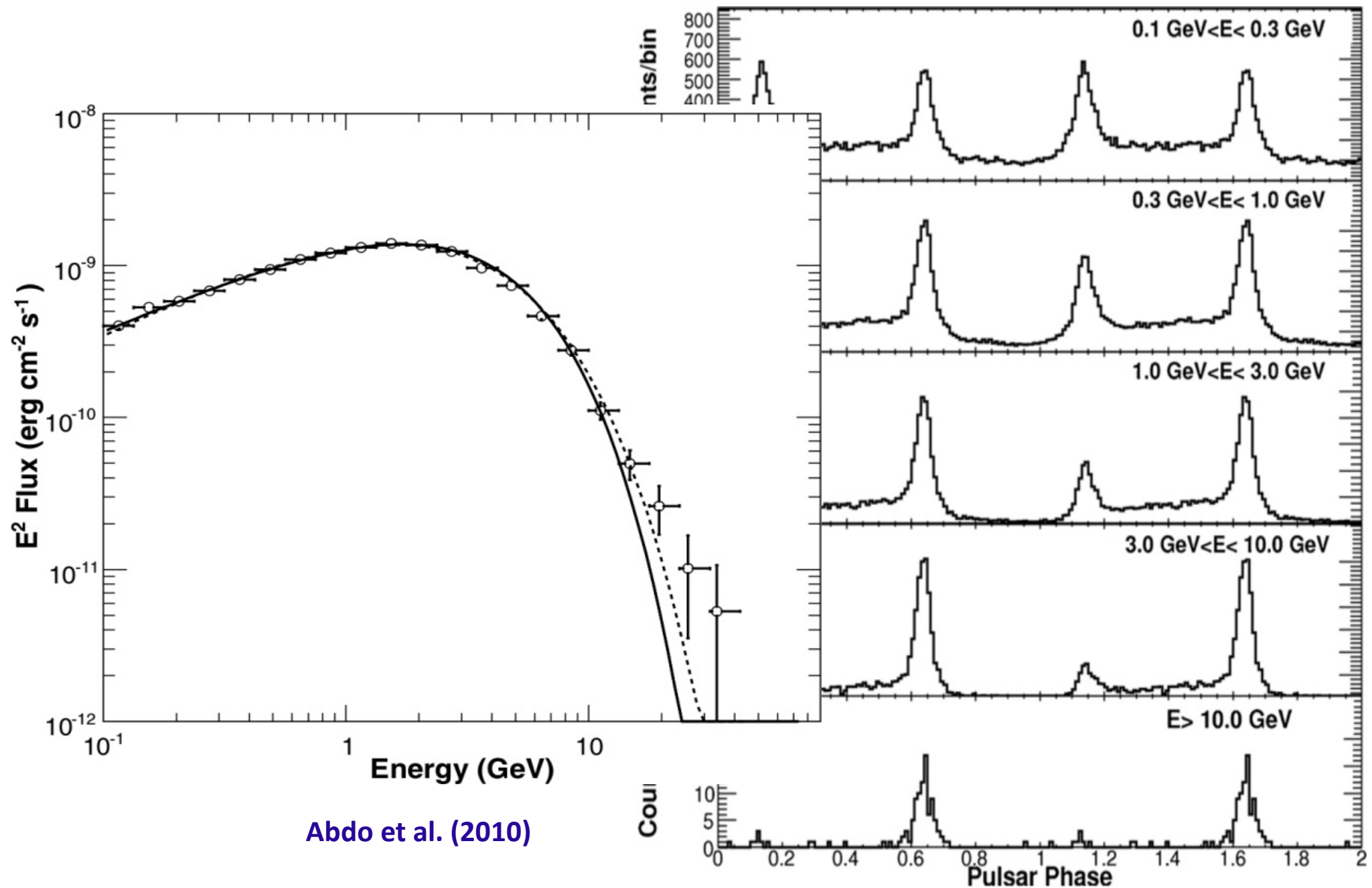


## MOTIVATION:

*Curved spectrum favoured by H.E.S.S. ( $>3\sigma$ ).*

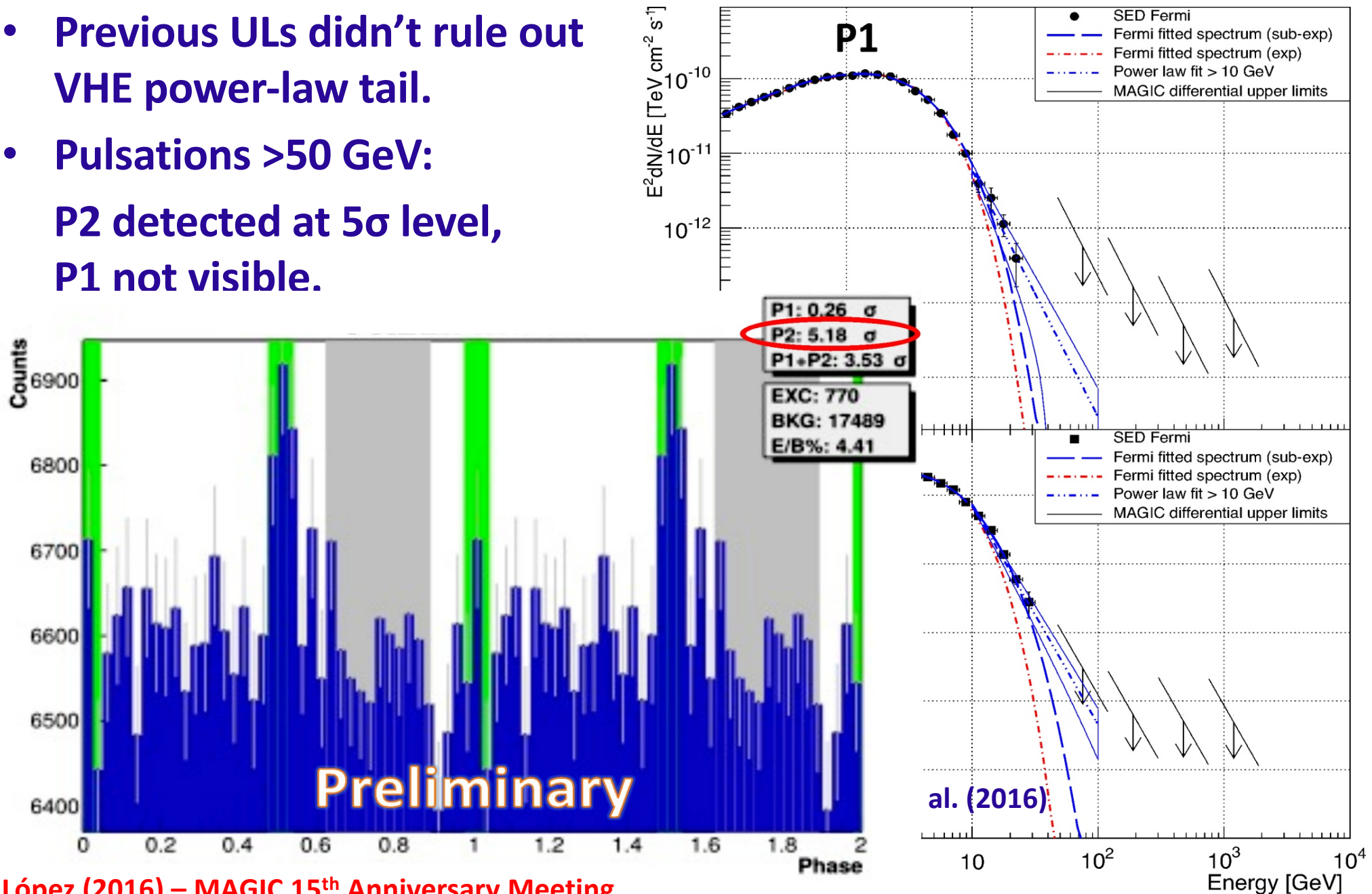
*CR tail or a different component?*

# Energy-dependent LCs: Geminga Pulsar



# Pulsed (Sub) TeV emission from Geminga

- Previous ULs didn't rule out VHE power-law tail.
- Pulsations >50 GeV:  
P2 detected at  $5\sigma$  level,  
P1 not visible.



# *Some Open Questions*

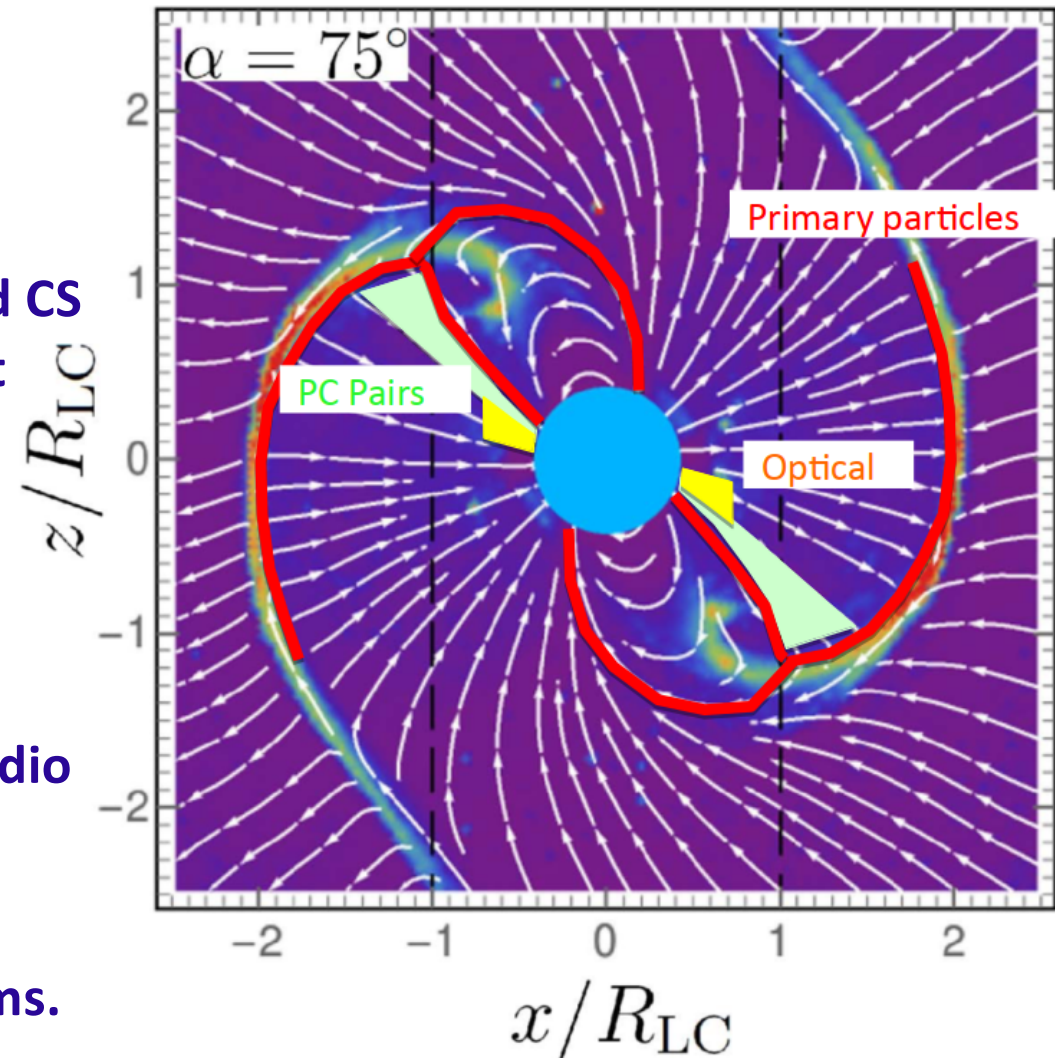
- Spectral shape of emitting particles (primaries / pairs)?
- Which emission mechanisms contribute to the broadband SED?
- Local and global electrodynamical properties?
- Pulsar (magnetosphere) geometry?

**Spectral and energy-dependent light curve modelling**  
*(Polarimetry)*



# Emission Model

- Force-free magnetosphere (Next: FIDO?).
- Pairs and primaries from steady cascade in offset-PC field (Harding & Muslimov 2011a,b).
- Primaries accelerated only in SG and CS (out to  $r = 2R_{LC}$ ) assuming a constant  $E$ -field.
- No pair acceleration.
- Chosen pair multiplicity.
- Empirical radio core / cone model.
- Resonant cyclotron absorption of radio photons (cf. Lyubarski & Petrova 1998).
- Solve particle dynamics.
- CR, SR, ICS, SSC radiation mechanisms.  
**Focus on primary CR.**
- Inertial observer frame.
- Energy-dependent light curves and spectra.



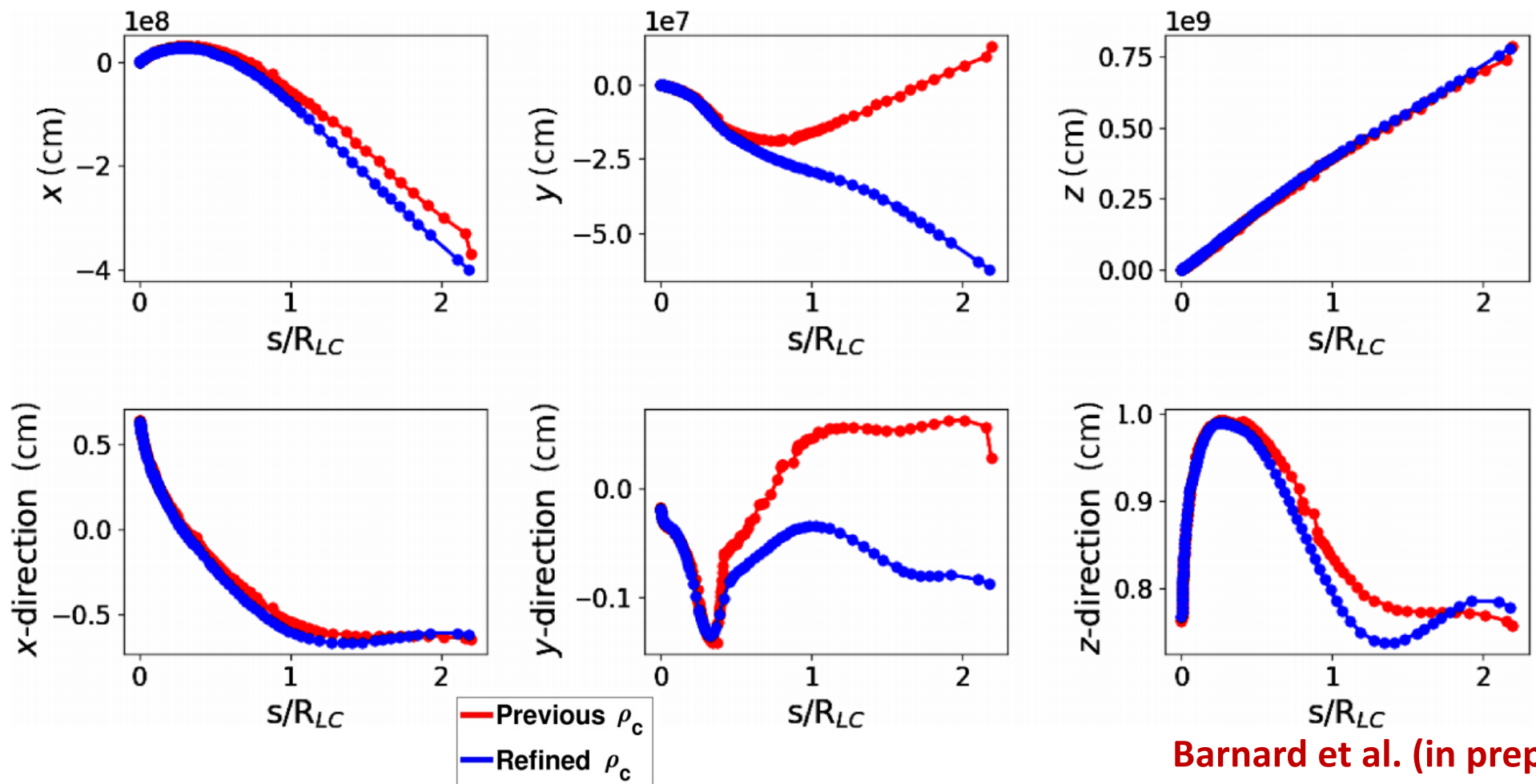
Harding & Kalapotharakos (2015)

Harding et al. (2018)

cf. Alice's talk

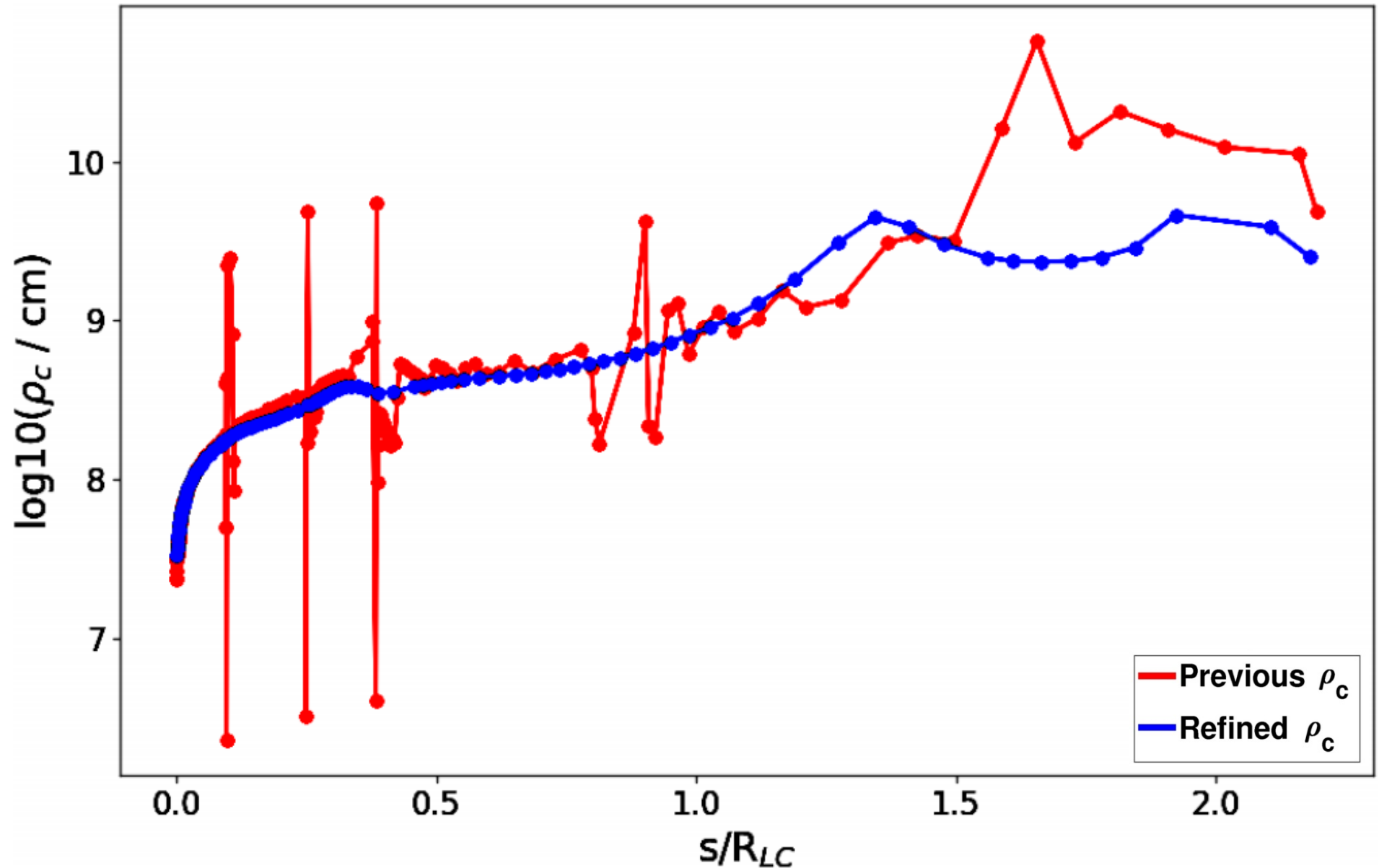
# Refinement of Curvature Radius $\rho_c$

- **Previous:** adaptive step size; calculate  $\rho_c$  on the fly. Simultaneous transport
- **Now:** Decouple  $\rho_c$  and transport calculation
  - Use fixed, small step size
  - Smooth tangents
  - Obtain second-order derivatives using Lagrange polynomial – precalculate  $\rho_c$ ; interpolate later



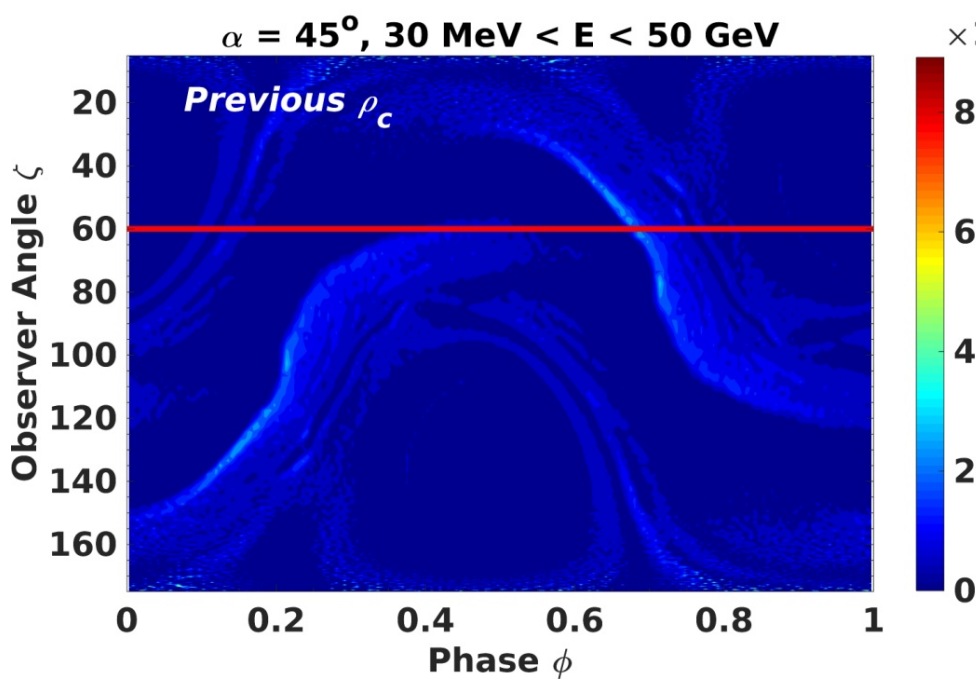
Barnard et al. (in prep)

# Refinement of Curvature Radius $\rho_c$



Barnard et al. (in prep)

# Refinement of Curvature Radius $\rho_c$

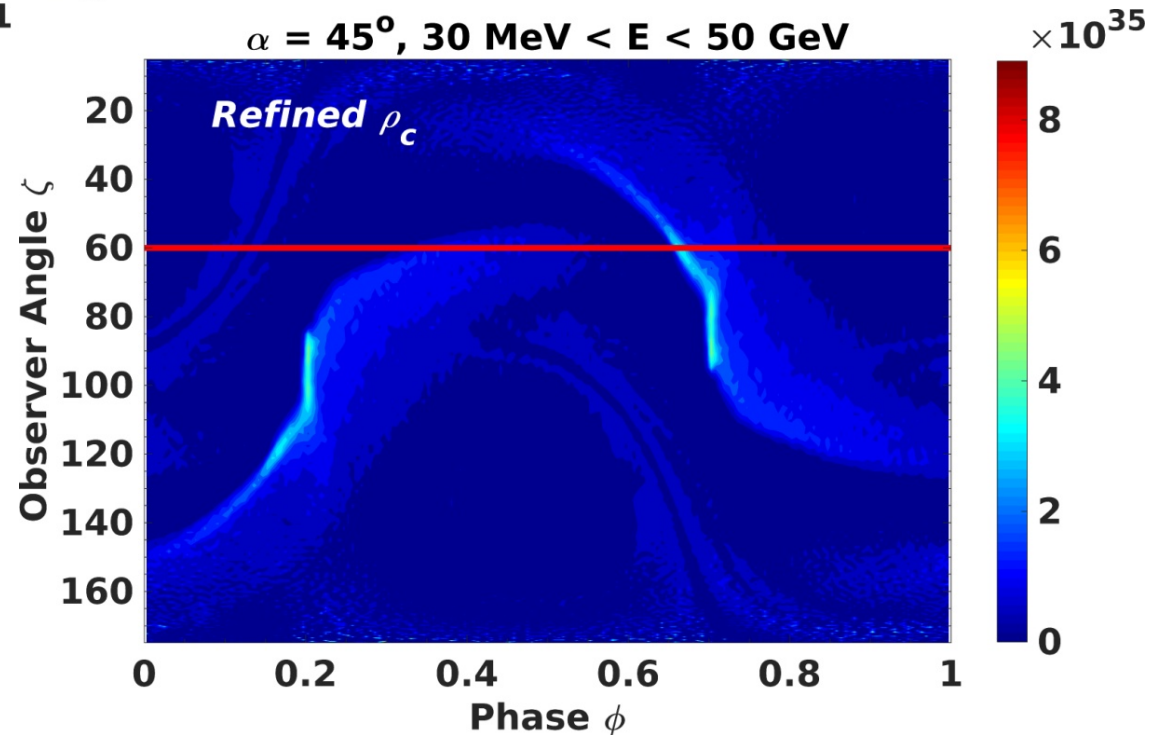


$$\gamma_{\text{RR}} = \left( \frac{3E_{\parallel} \rho_c^2}{2e\beta_r^3} \right)^{1/4}$$

↓

$$E_{\gamma, \text{cutoff}} \sim 4 E_{\parallel, 4}^{3/4} \rho_{c, 8}^{1/2} \text{ GeV}$$

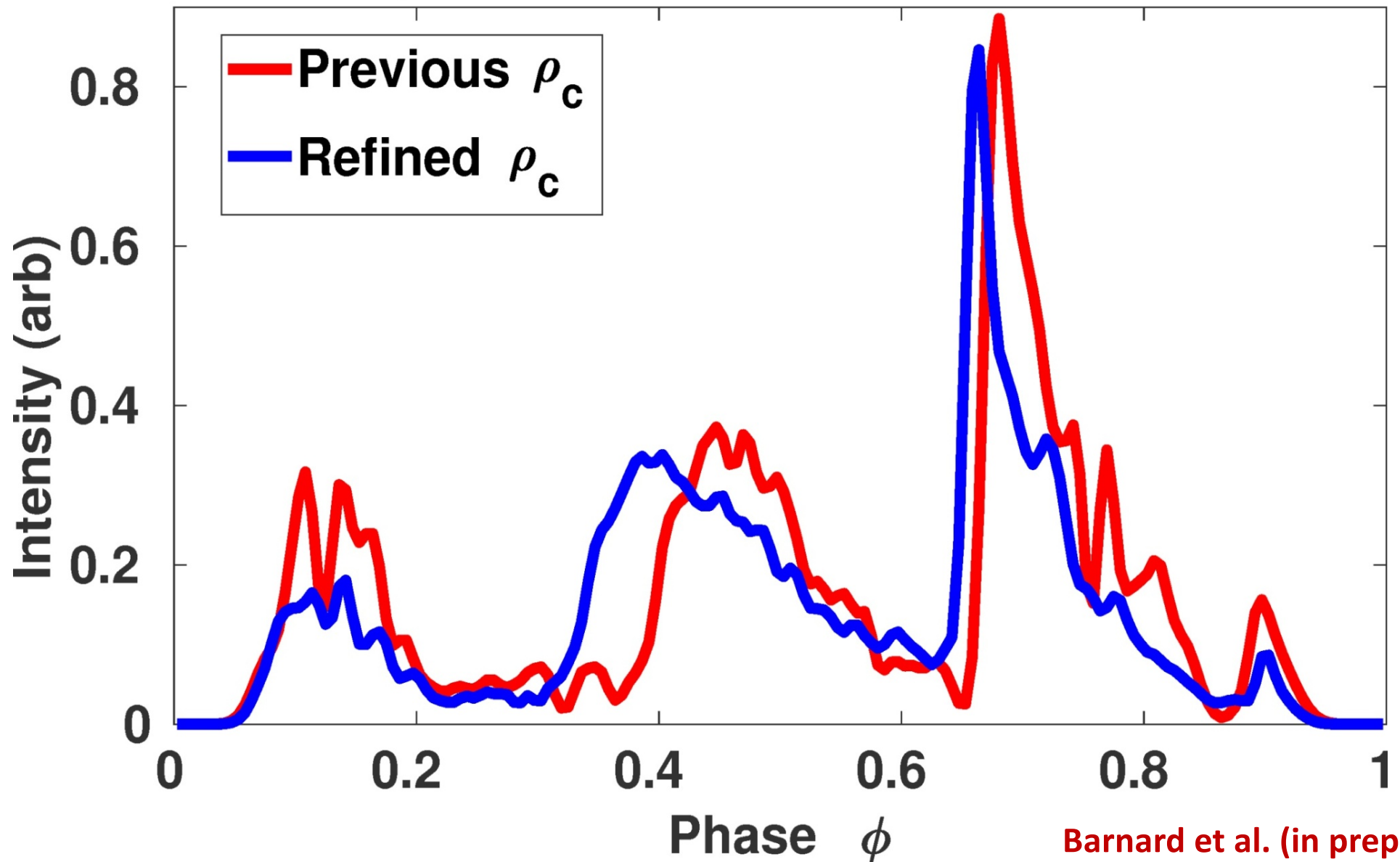
↑





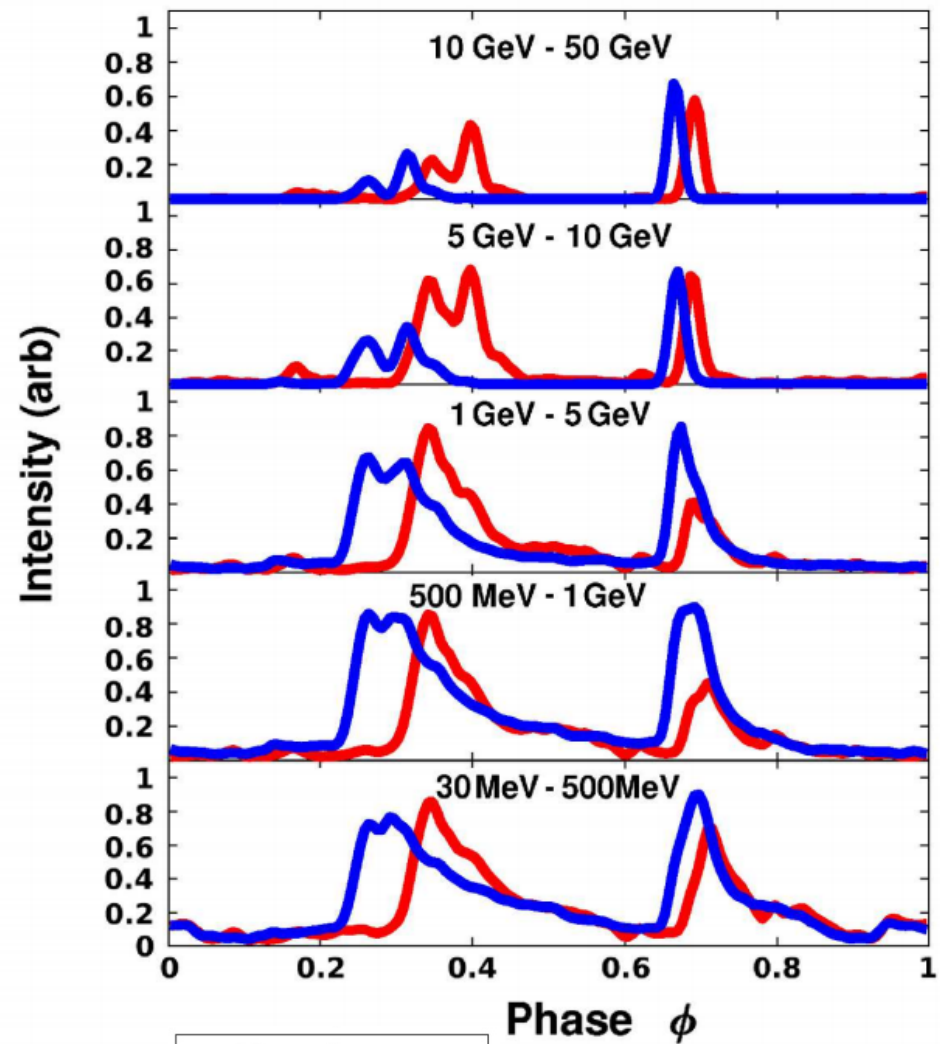
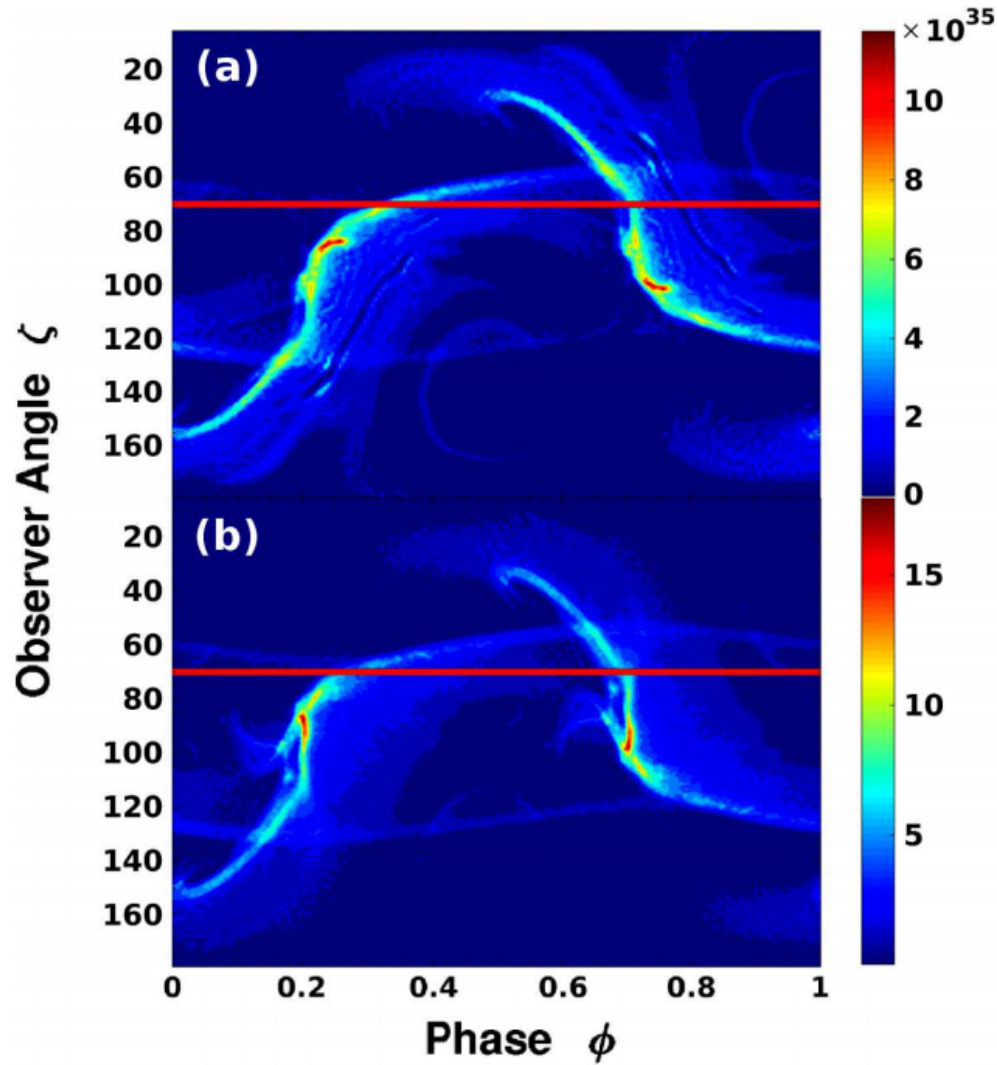
# Refinement of Curvature Radius $\rho_c$

$\zeta = 60^\circ$ ,  $30 \text{ MeV} < E < 50 \text{ GeV}$



# Refinement of Curvature Radius $\rho_c$

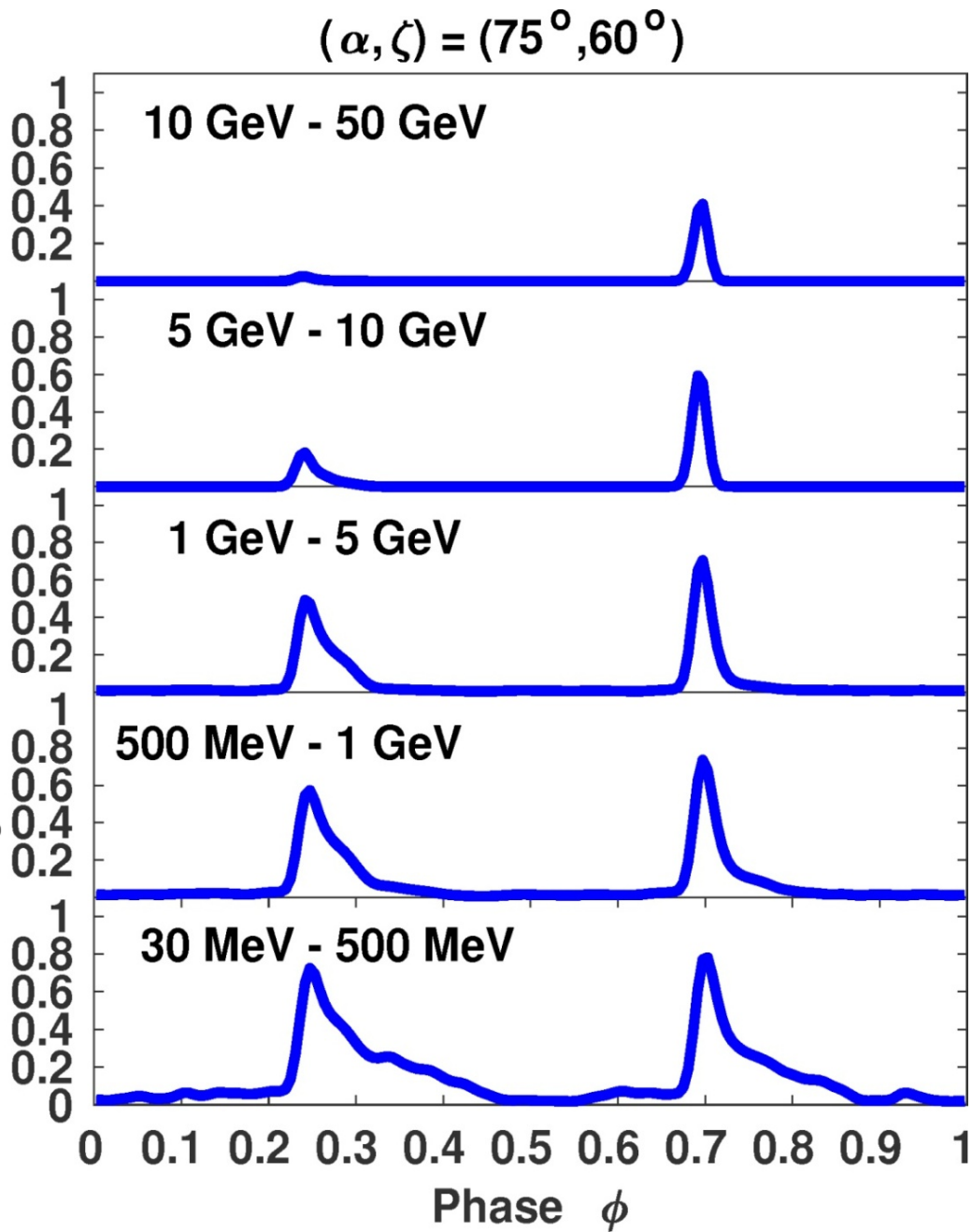
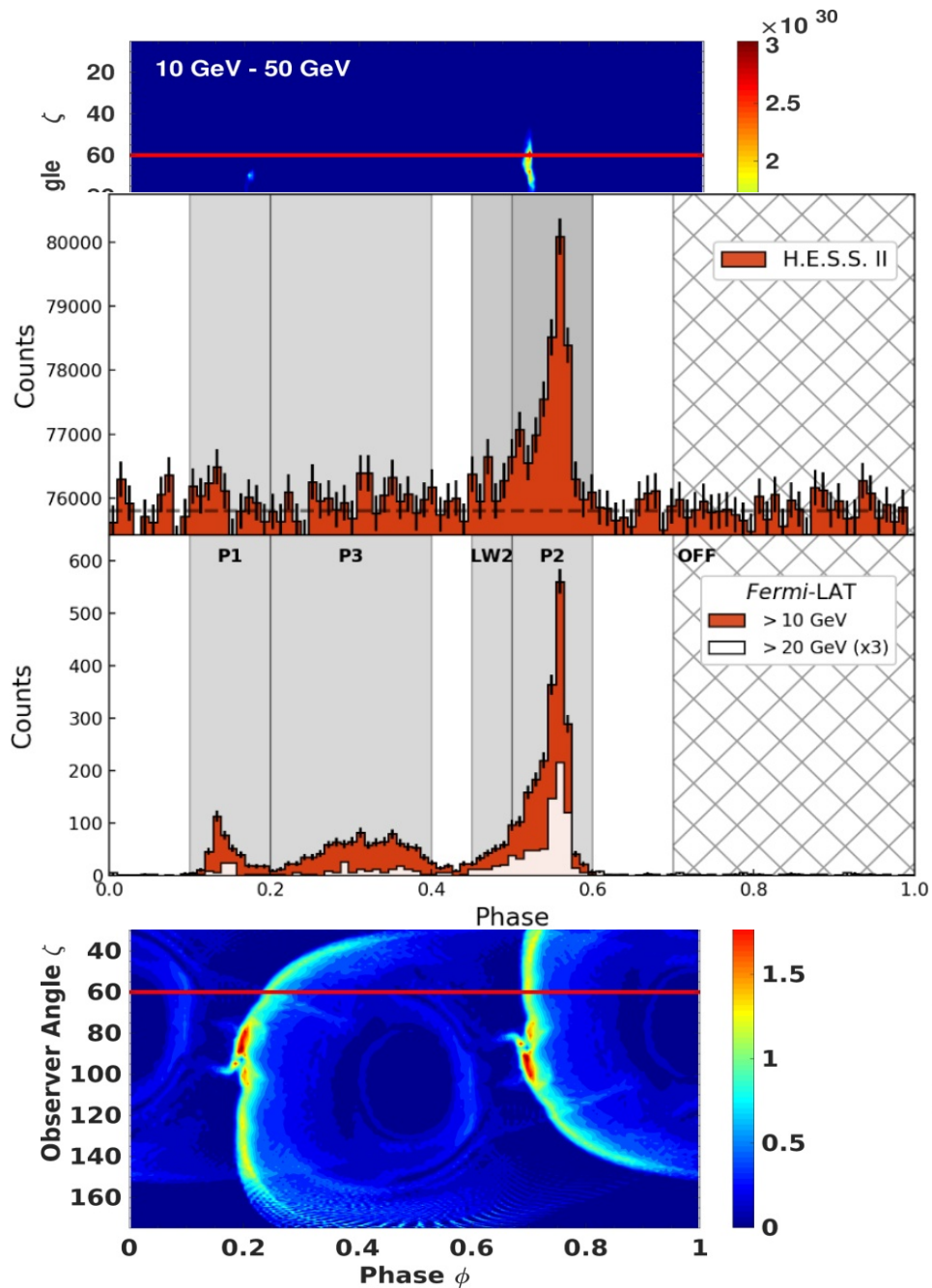
$\alpha = 45^\circ, \zeta = 70^\circ, 30 \text{ MeV} - 50 \text{ GeV}$



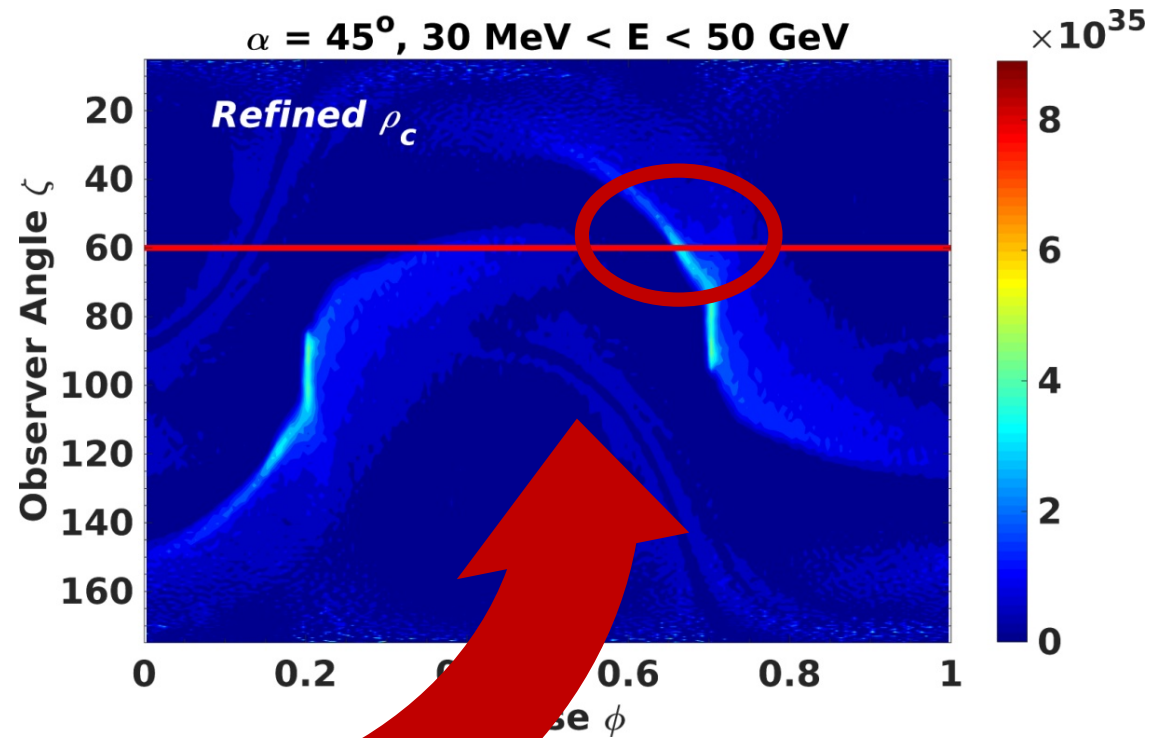
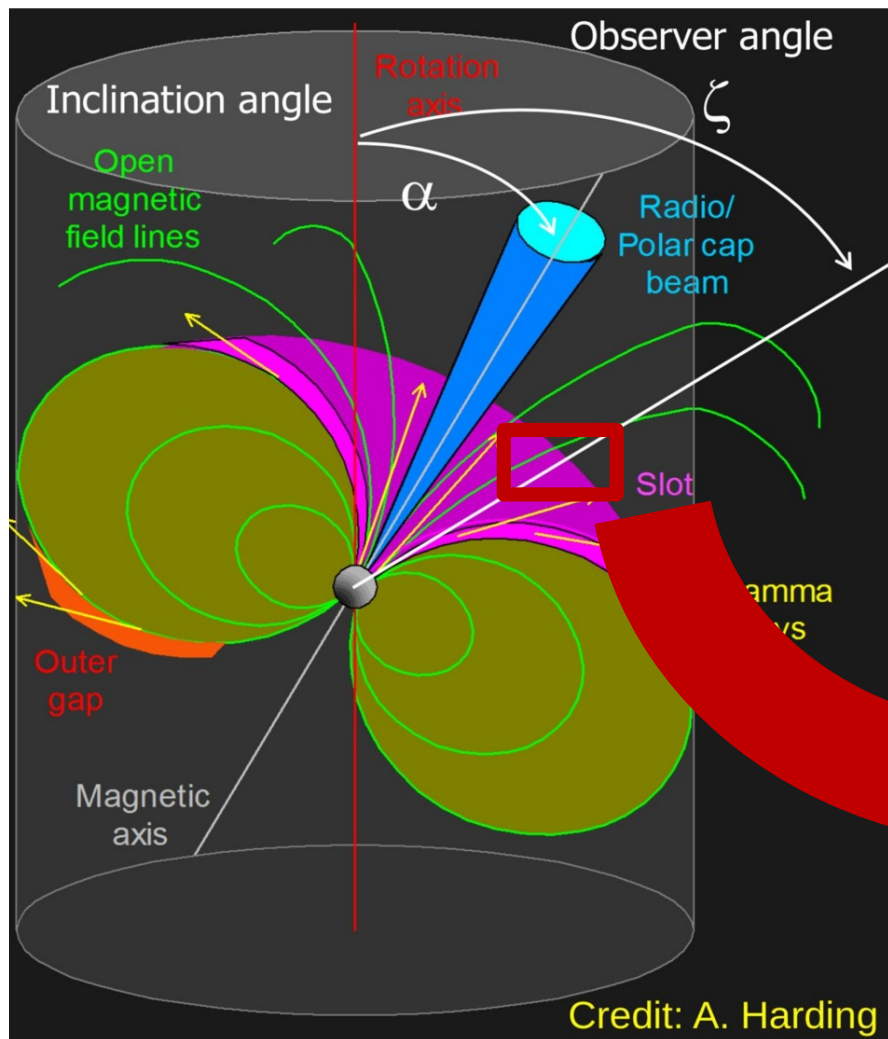
— Previous  $\rho_c$   
— Refined  $\rho_c$

Barnard et al. (in prep)

# Energy-dependent CR light curves

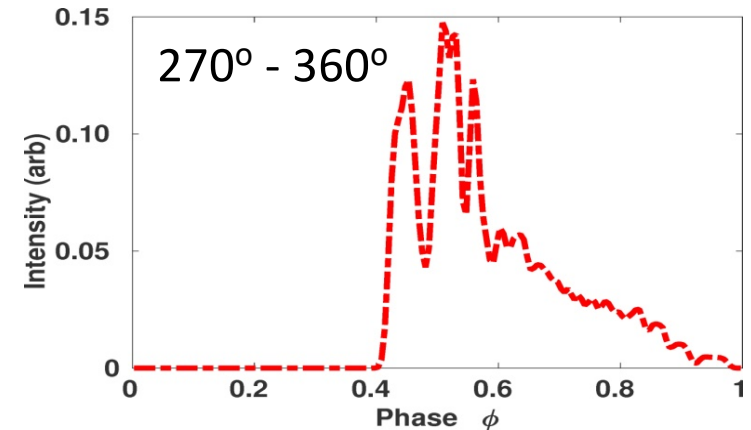
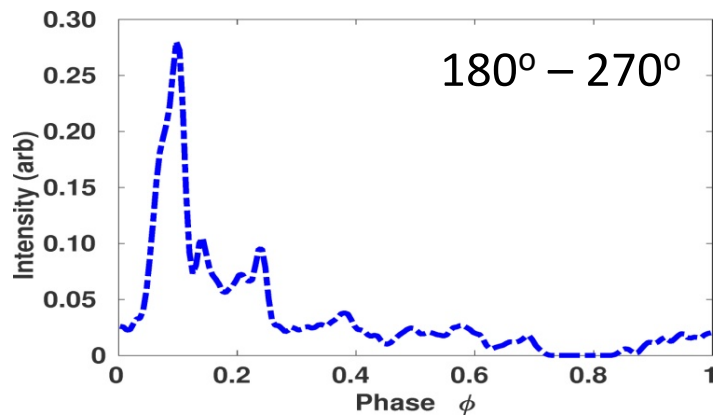
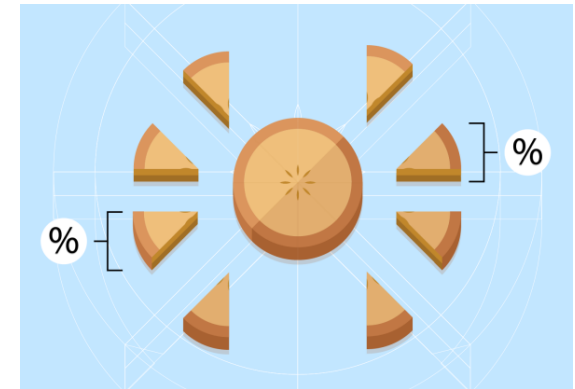
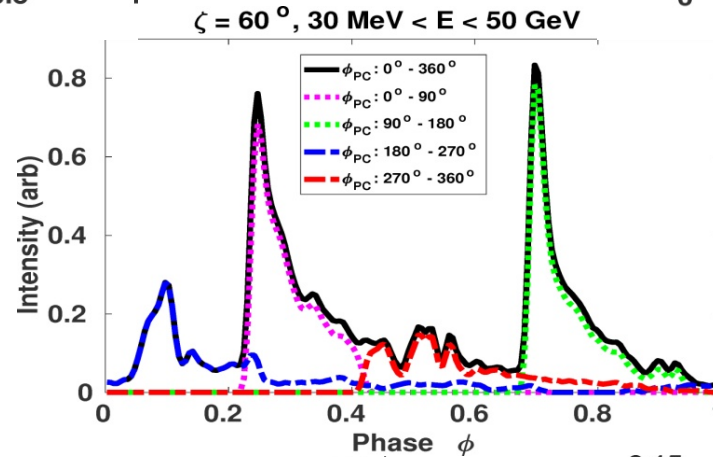
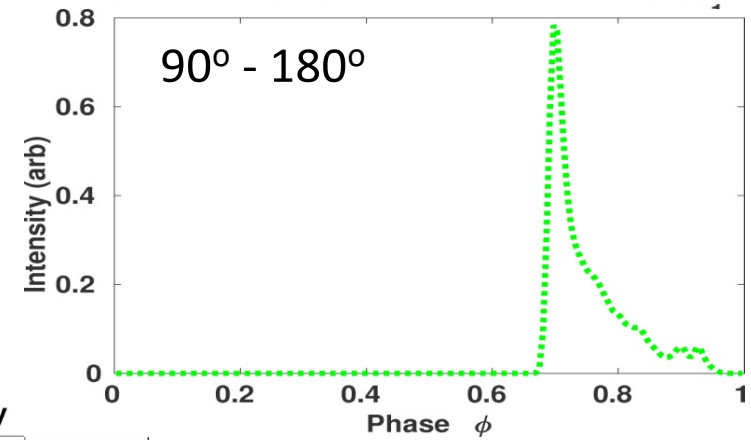
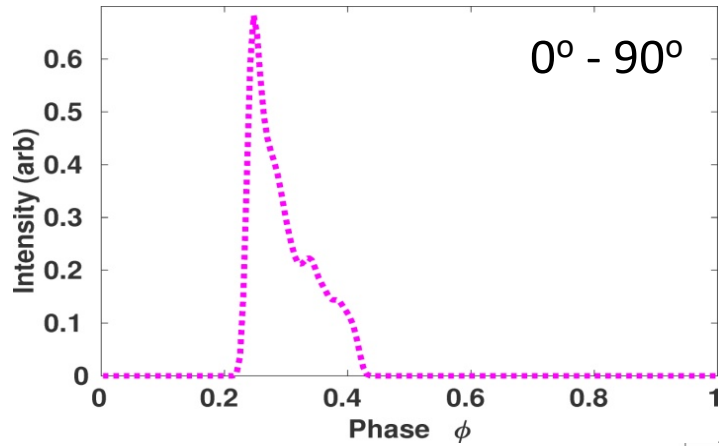


# Isolating the Effect: Forward Mapping

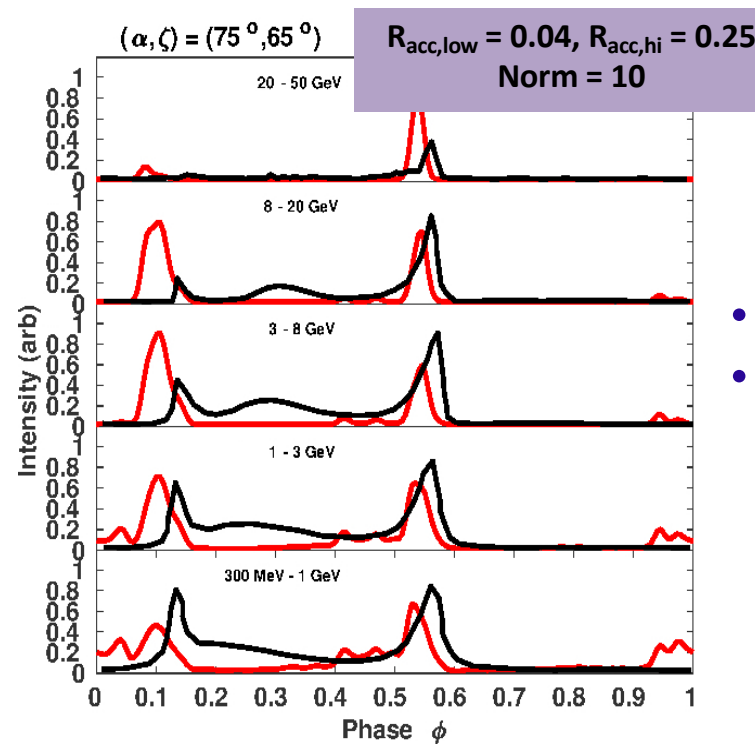
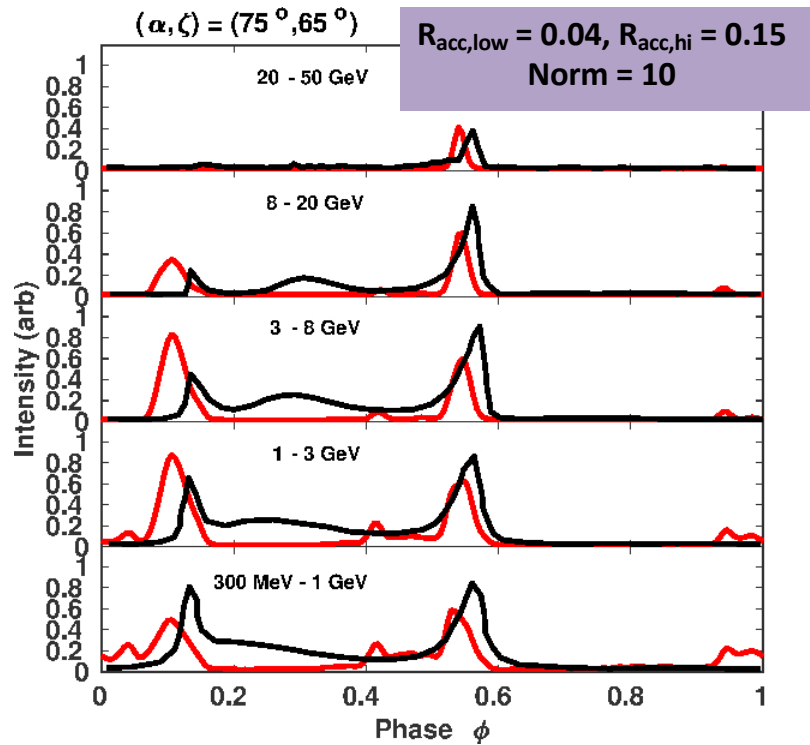




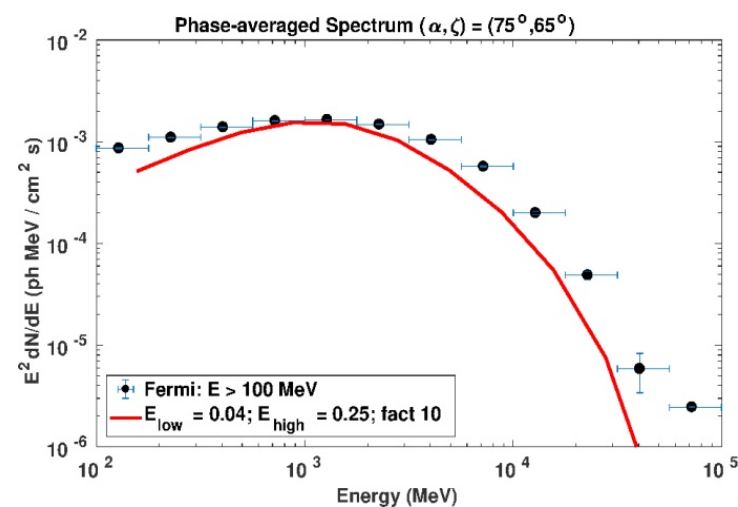
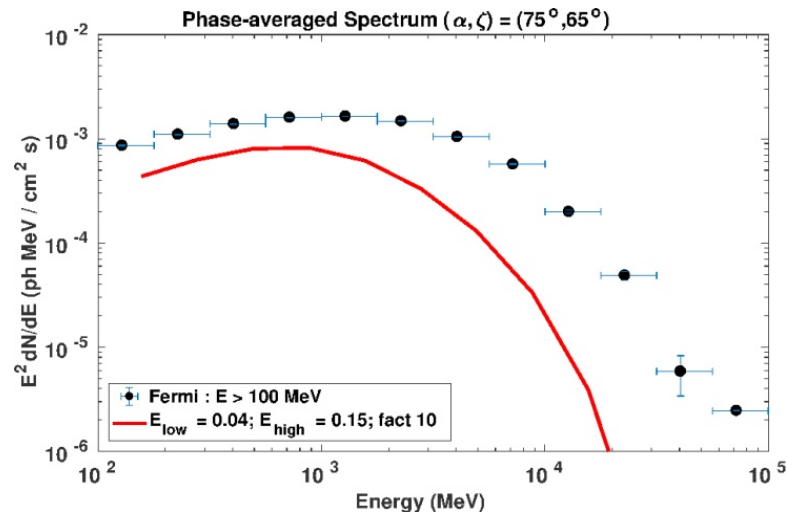
# First attempt: Isolating the Effect ( $\phi_{PC}$ )



# First Fit Spectrum + LCs

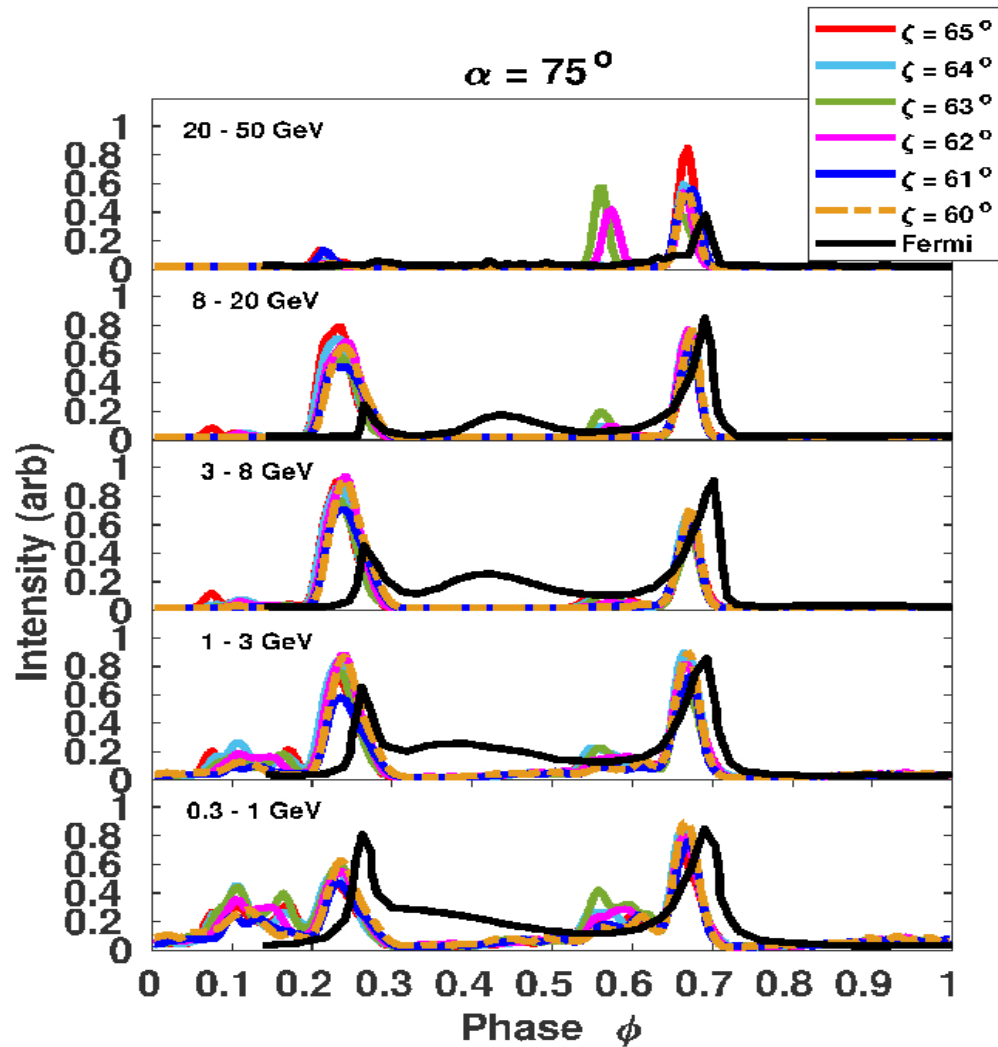


- Two-step  $E_{||}$
- Tension between spectral and energy-dependent LC fits

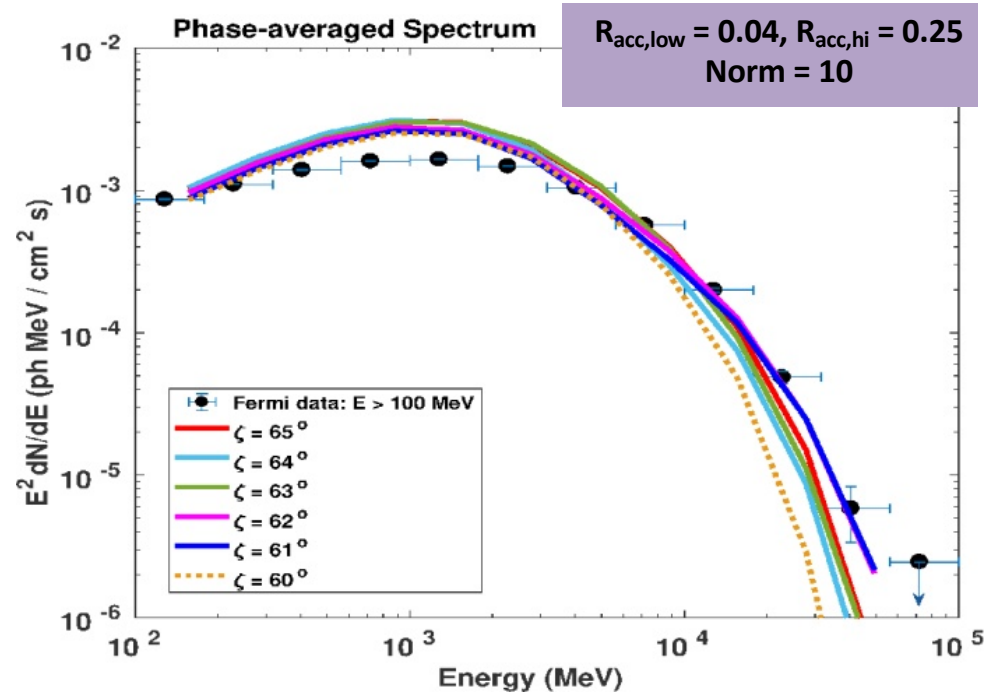


$$R_{\text{acc}} = eE_{||}/mc^2$$

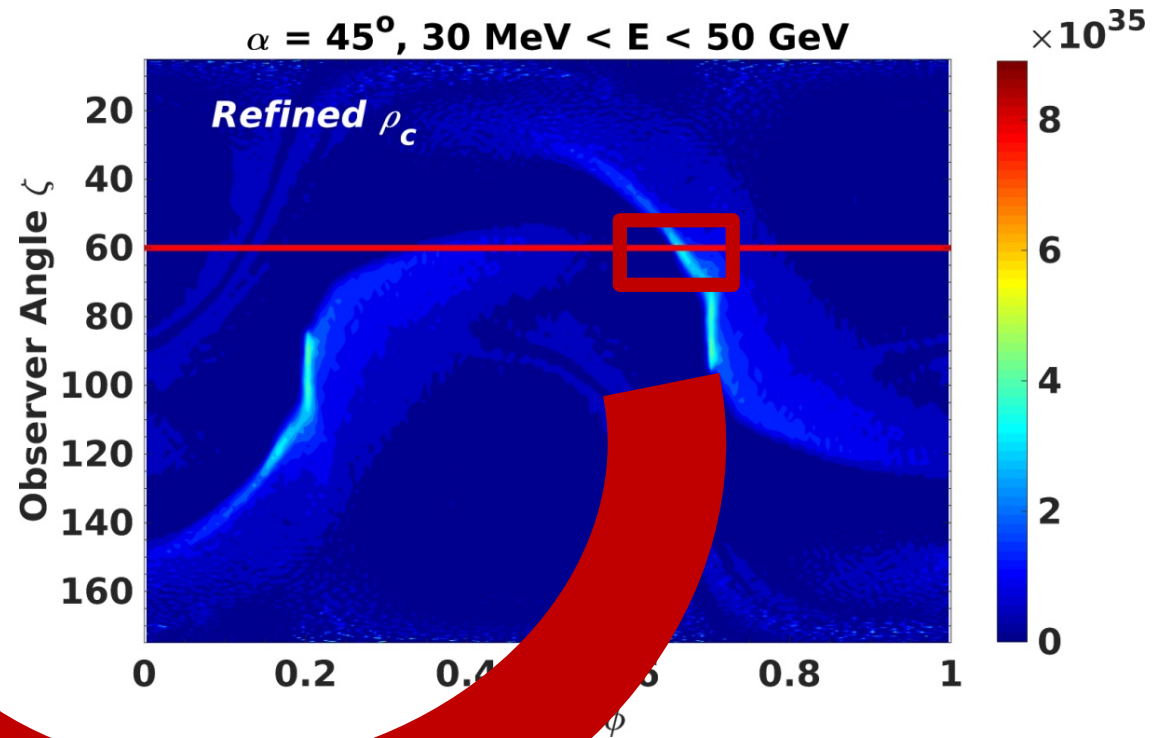
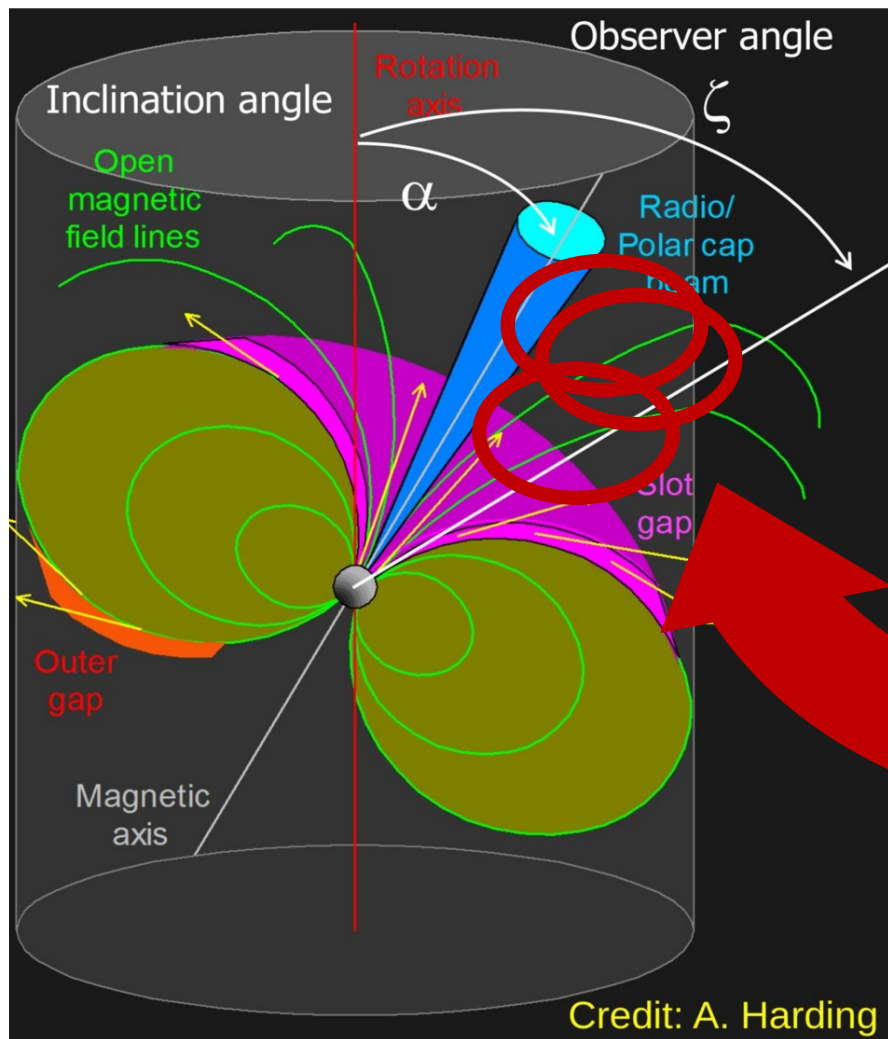
# First Fit Spectrum + LCs



Fine tuning:  
 $\zeta$  dependence



# Isolating the Effect: Reverse Mapping



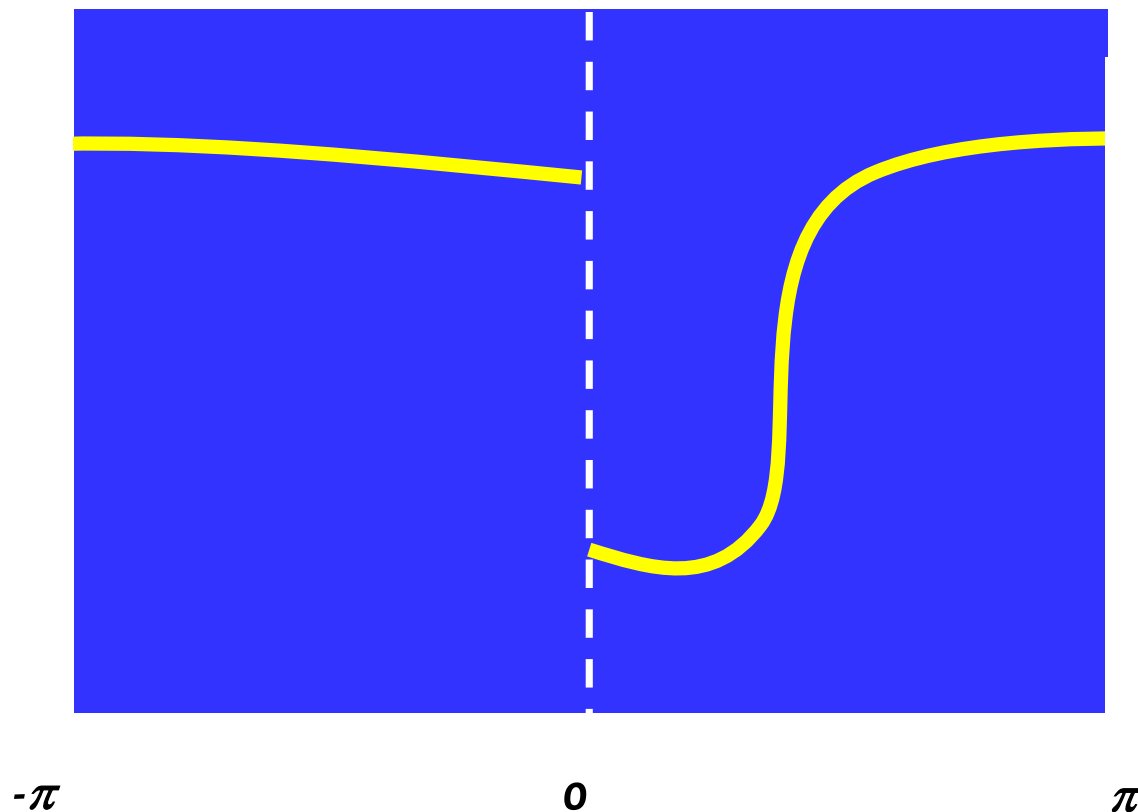


# Second Attempt

## Isolating the Effect ( $\zeta$ and $\phi$ )

Directly in  
code:

- Only north pole simulated

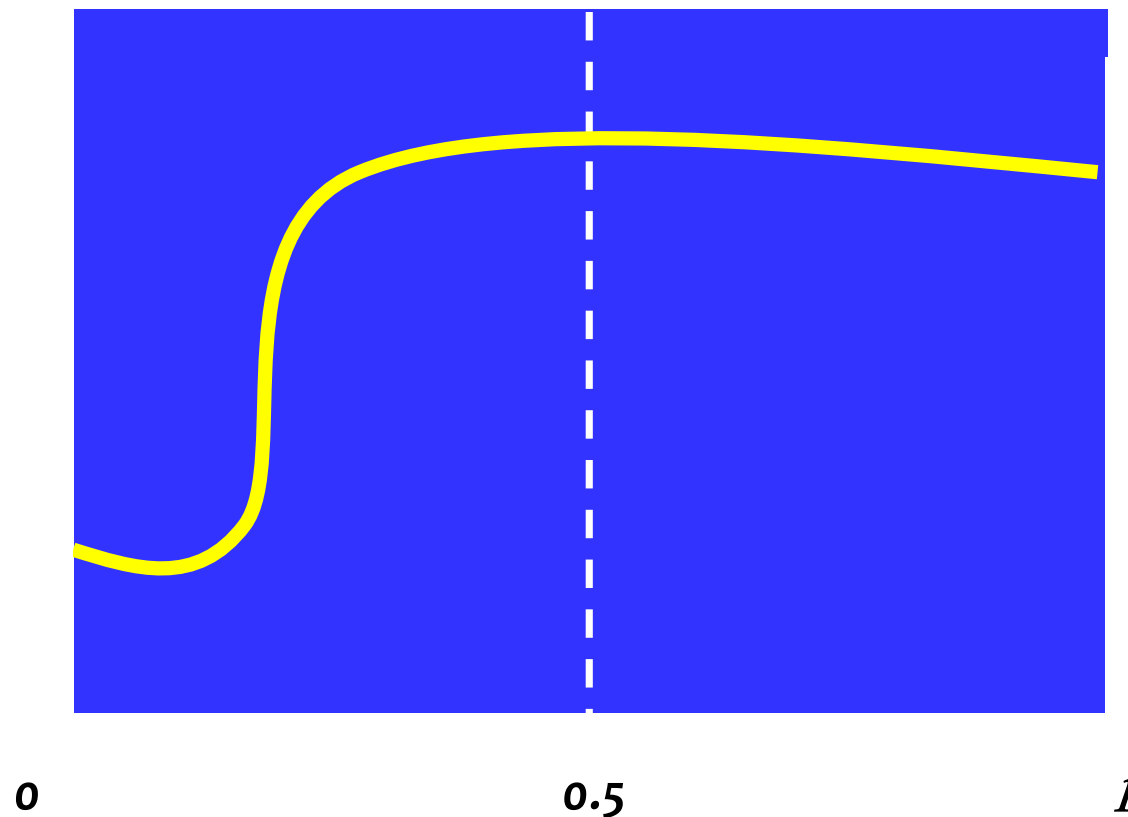


# Second Attempt

## Isolating the Effect ( $\zeta$ and $\phi$ )

### Cyclic:

- Move by 1 rotation
- Normalise  $\phi$

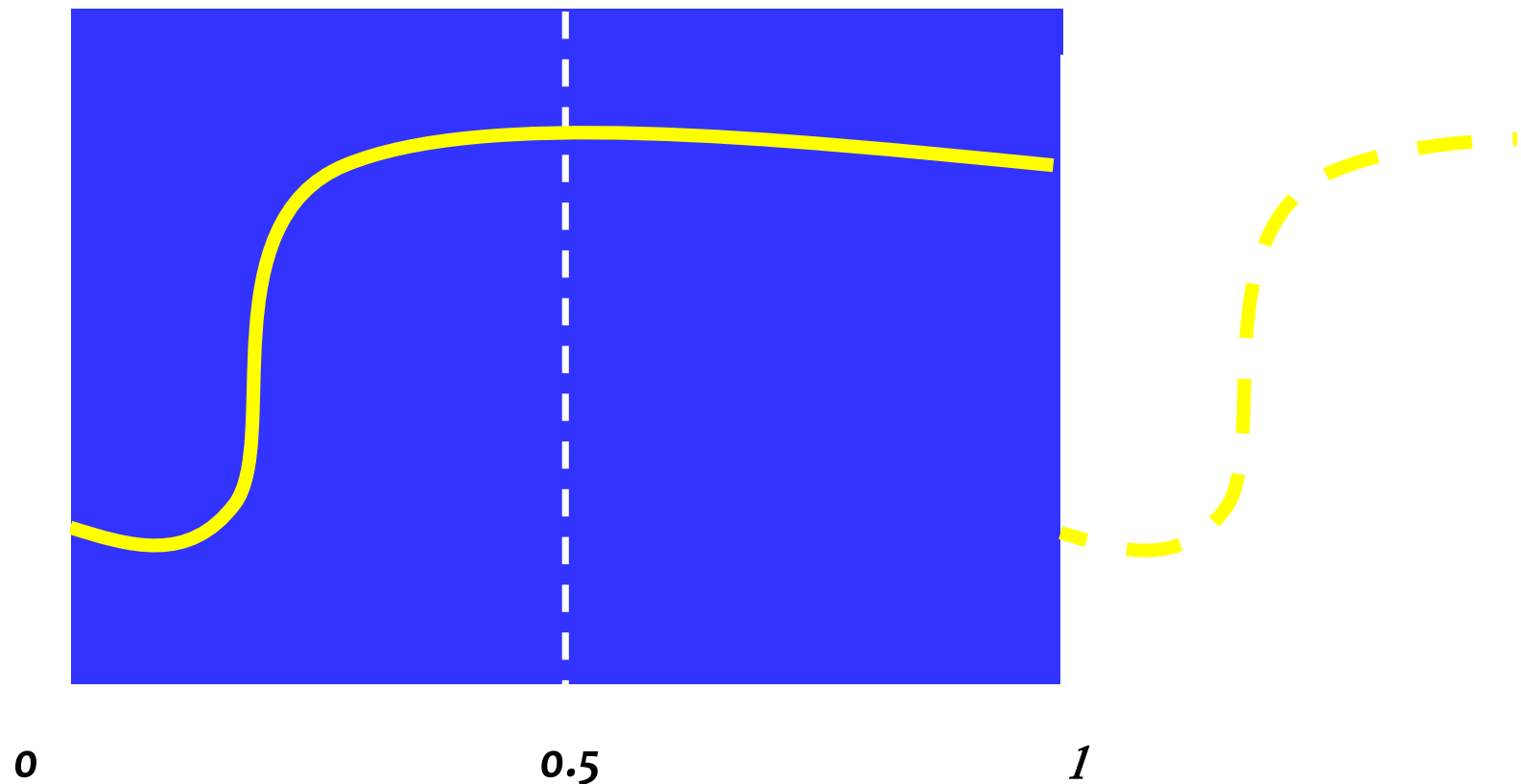


# Second Attempt

## Isolating the Effect ( $\zeta$ and $\phi$ )

South pole:

- Move by 1 rotation

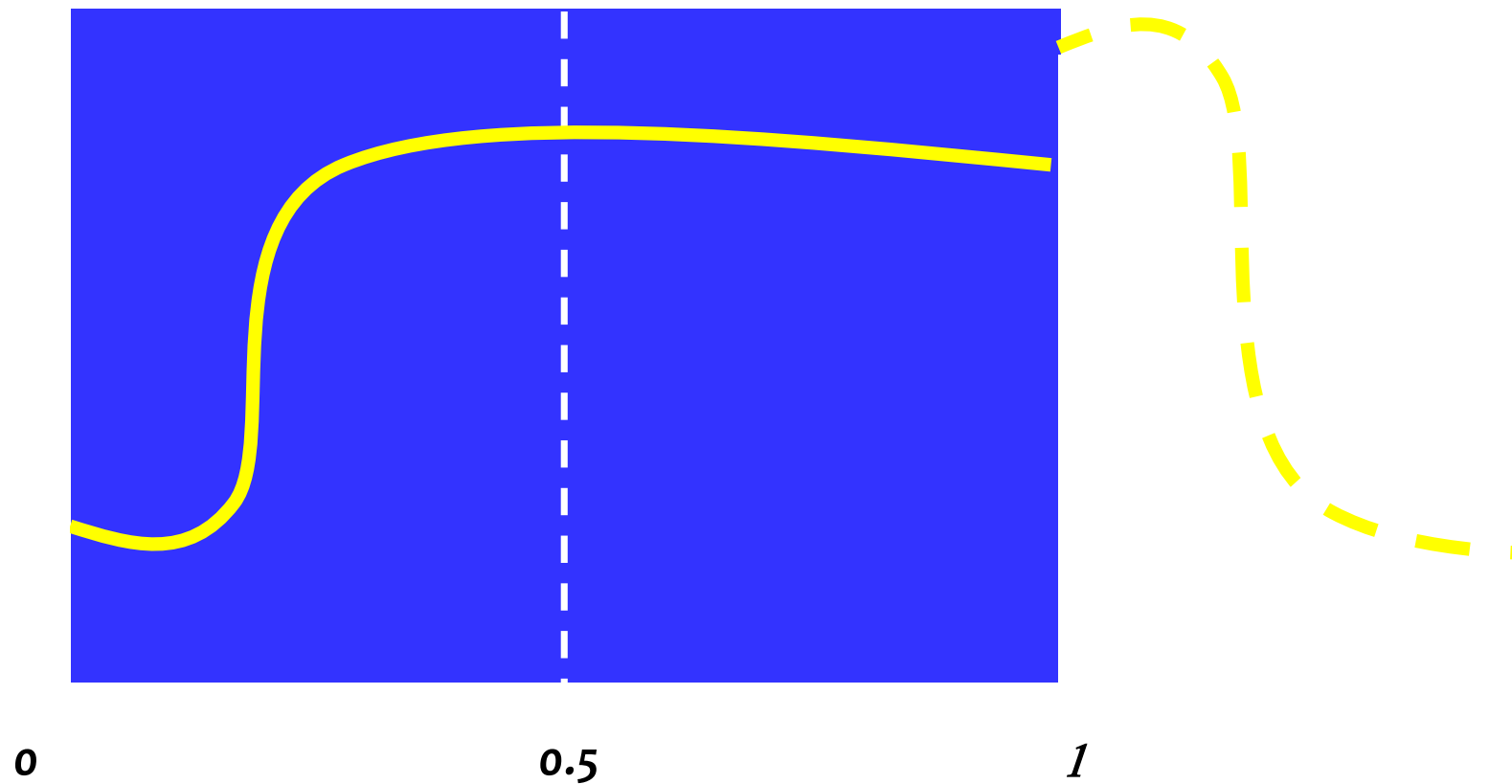


# *Second Attempt*

## *Isolating the Effect ( $\zeta$ and $\phi$ )*

South pole:

- *Flip*



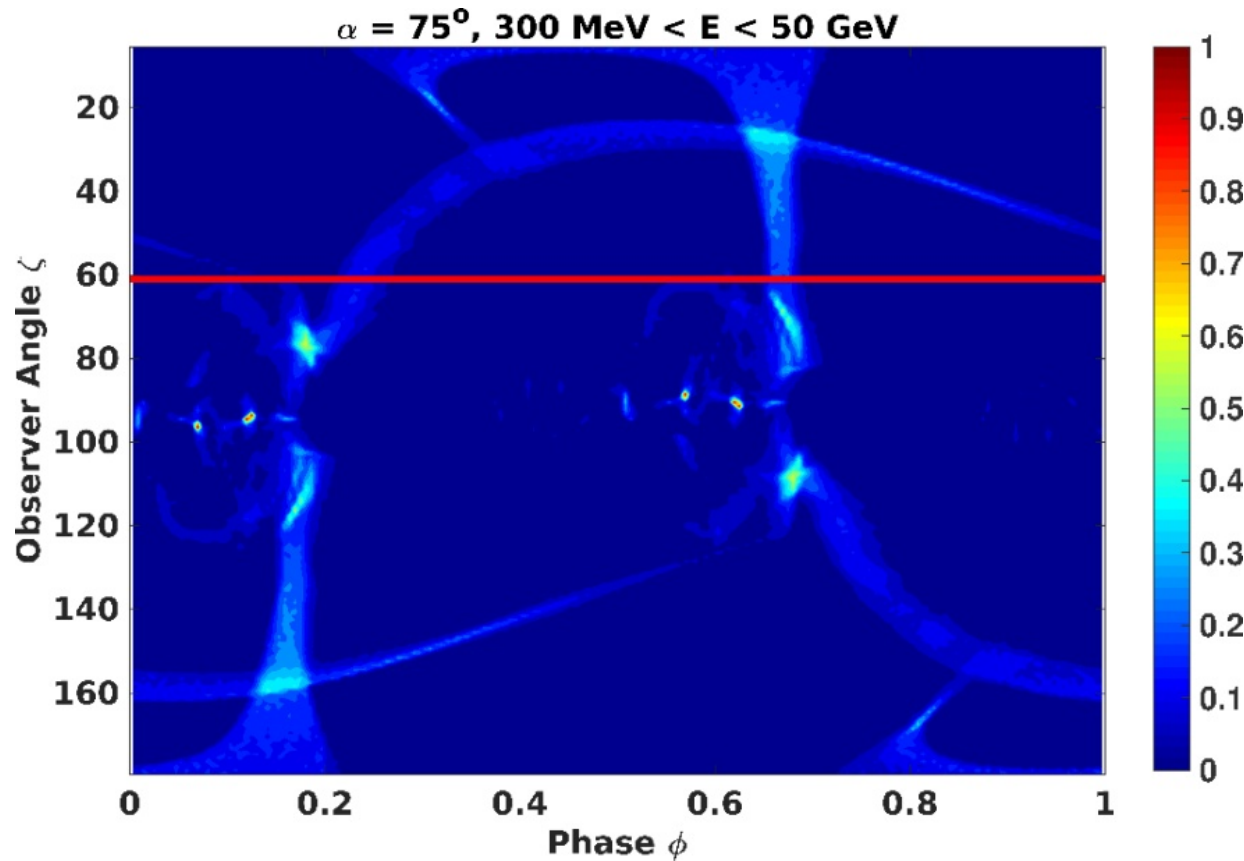


# Second Attempt

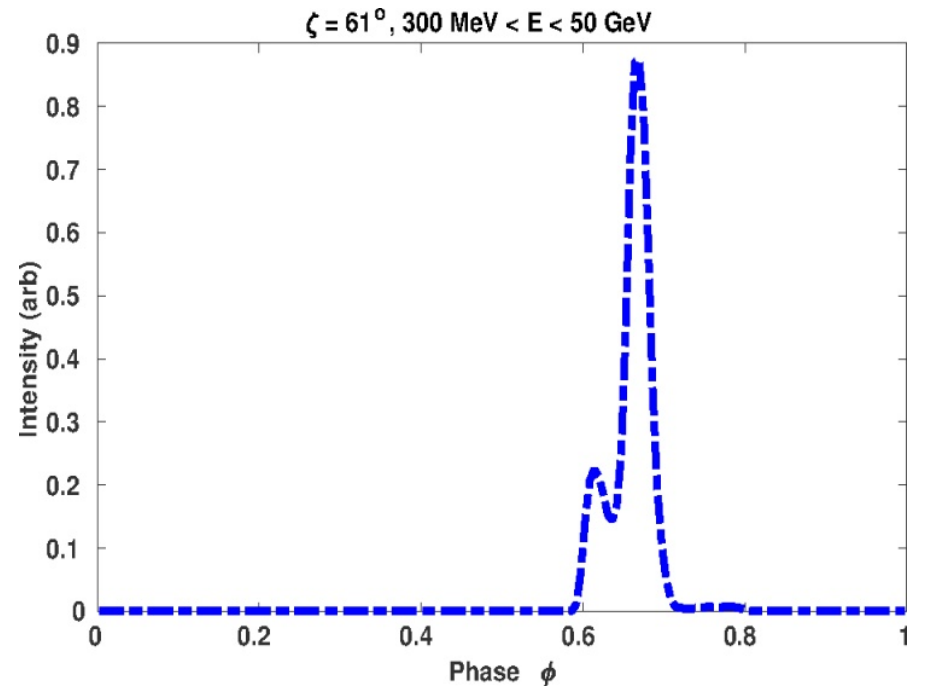
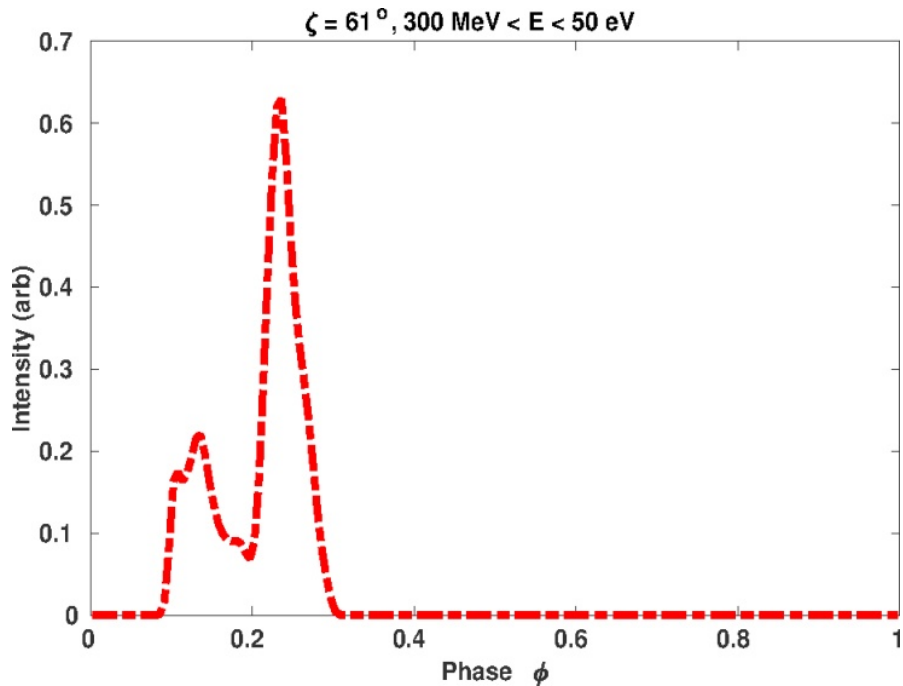
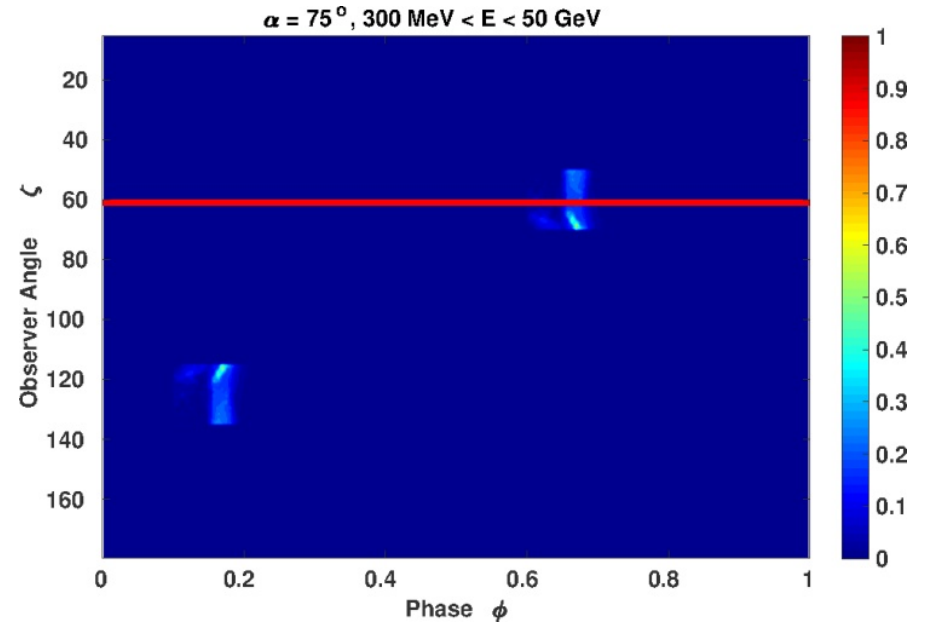
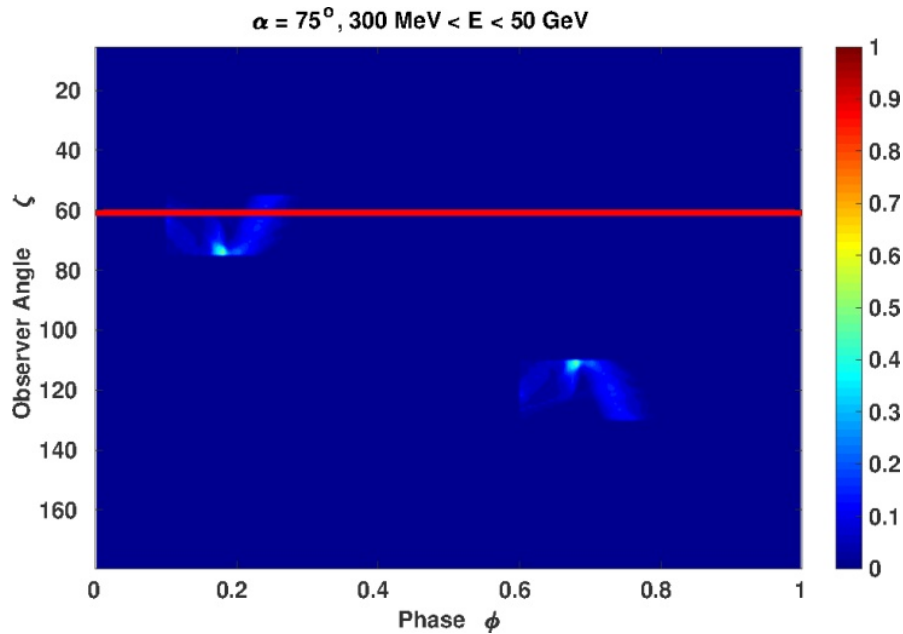
## Isolating the Effect ( $\zeta$ and $\phi$ )

### South pole:

- Move back by half a rotation

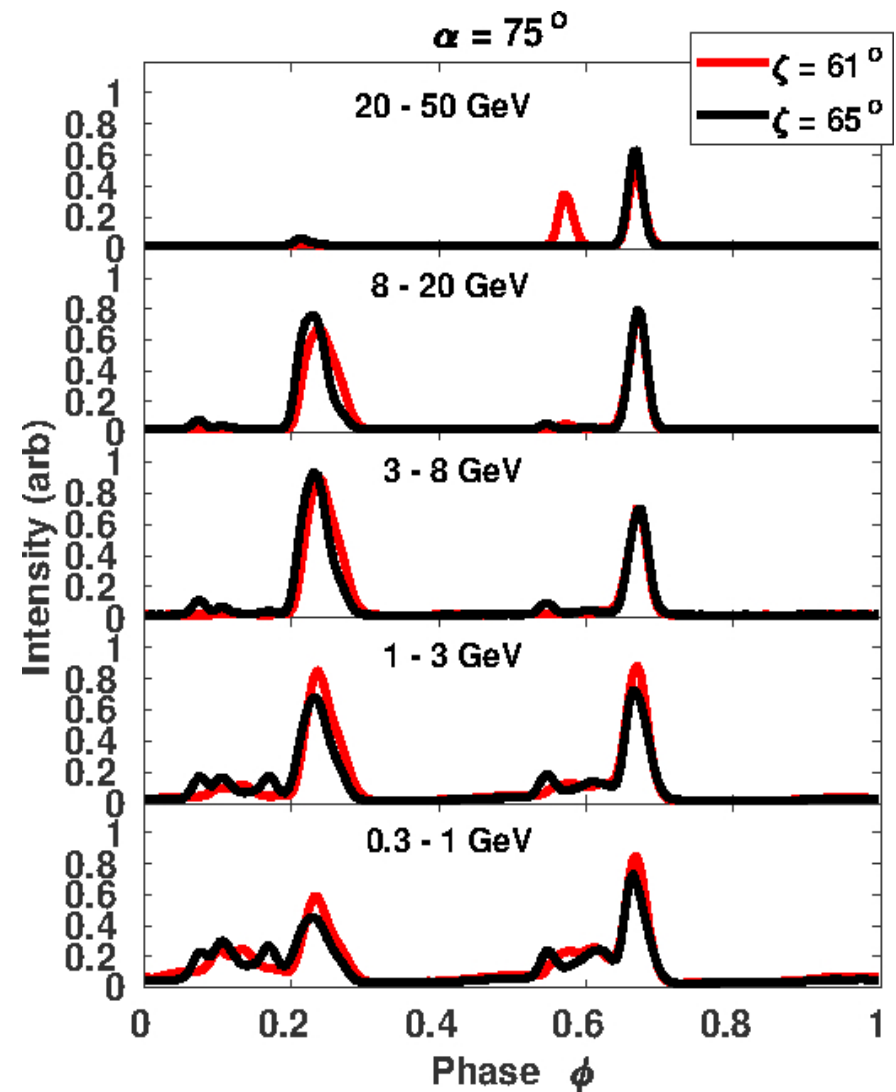
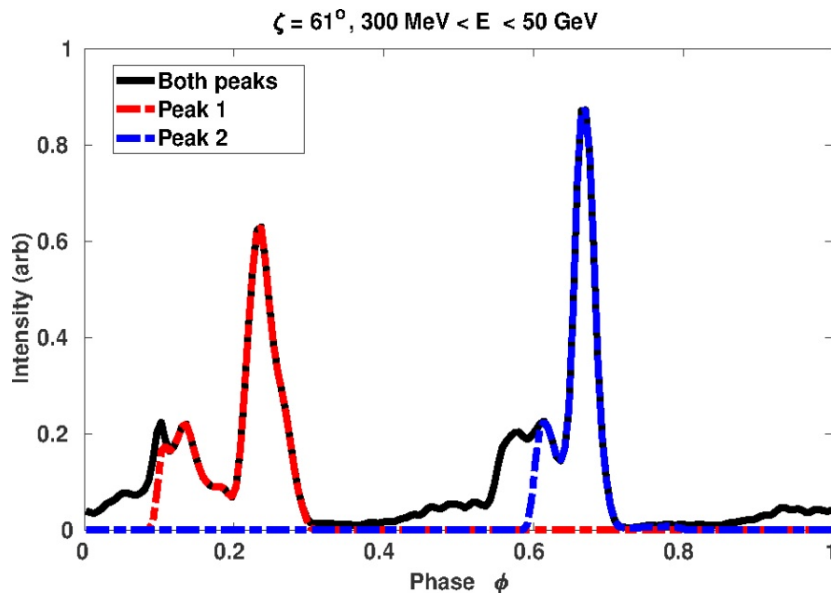
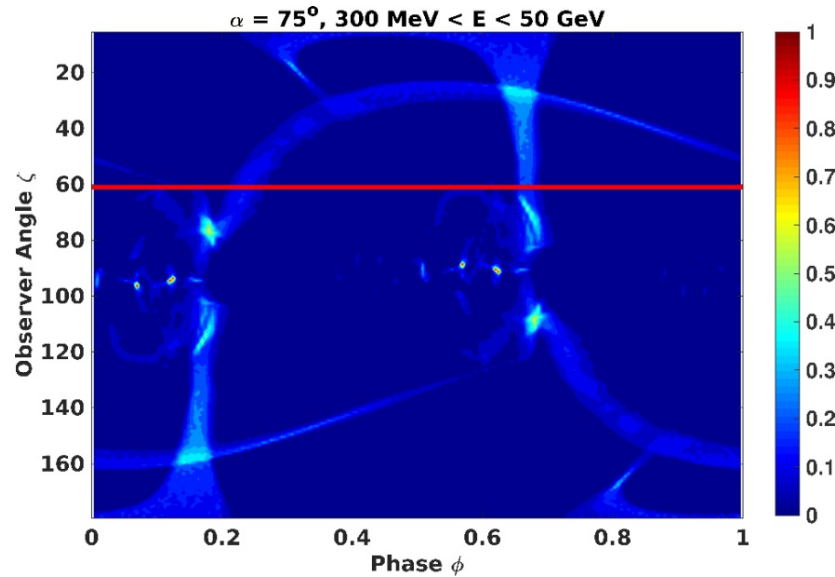


# Isolating the Effect ( $\zeta$ and $\phi$ )

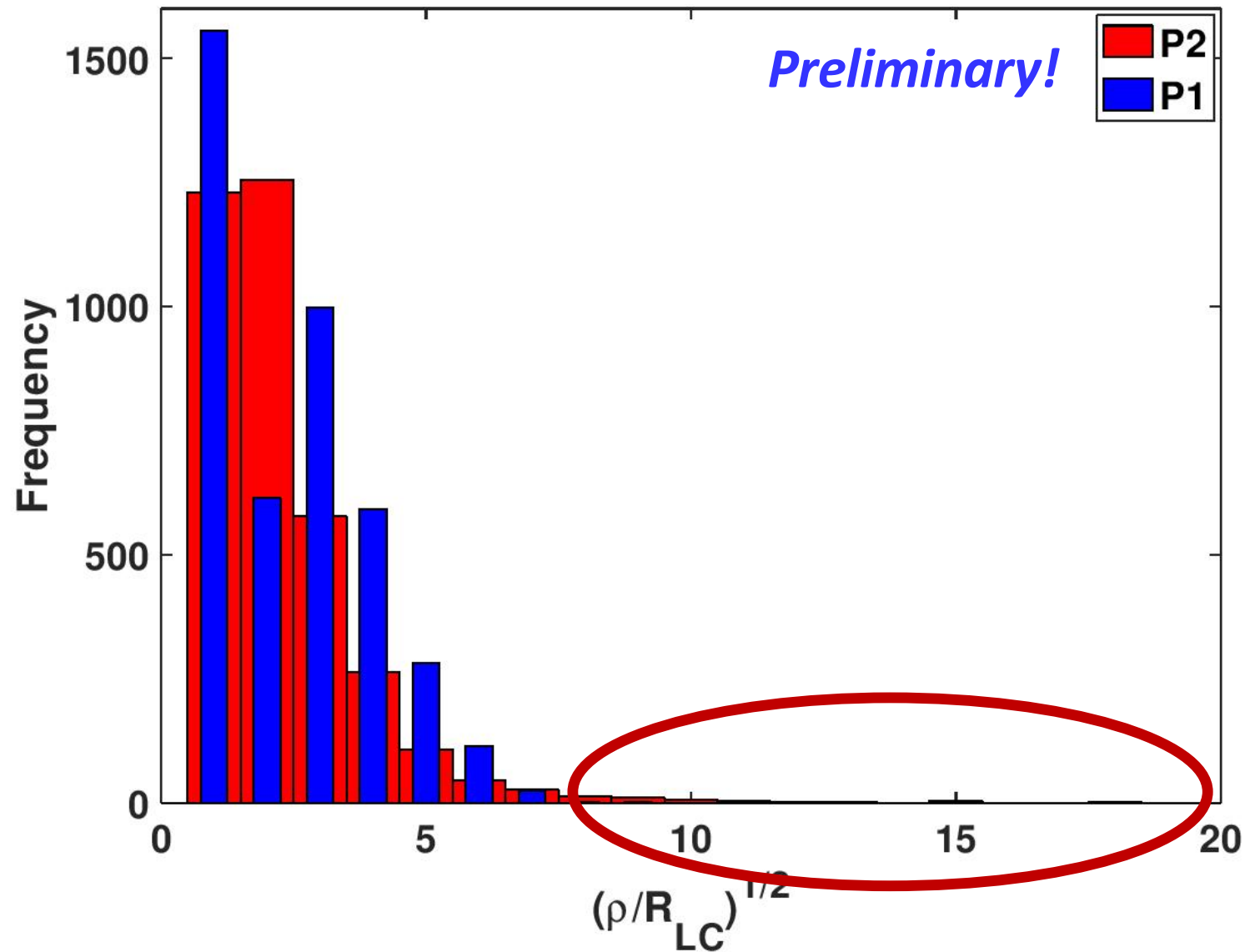


# Finer Resolution

(720 azimuthal divisions, 11 colatitude divisions)

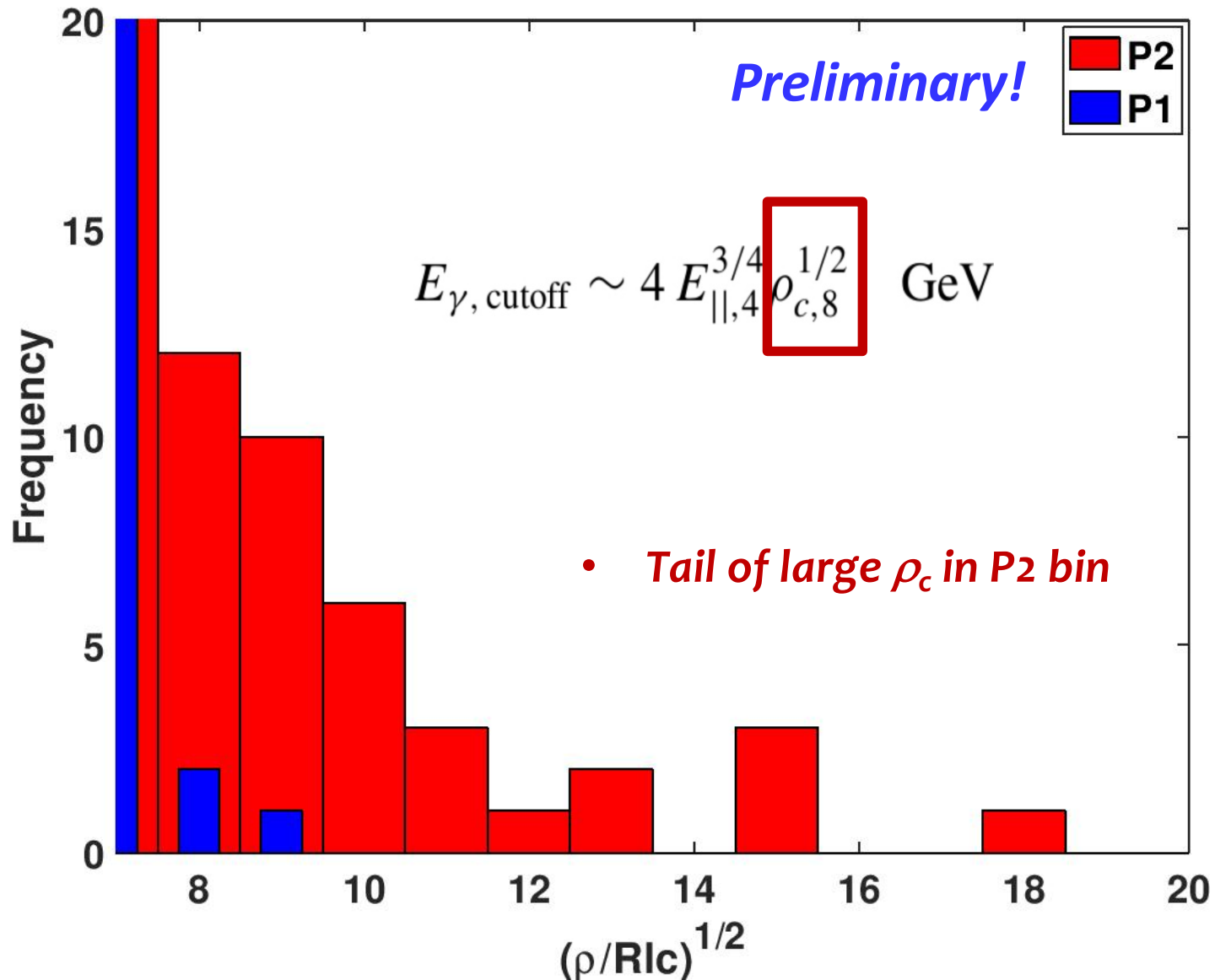


# *Distribution of $\rho_c$*

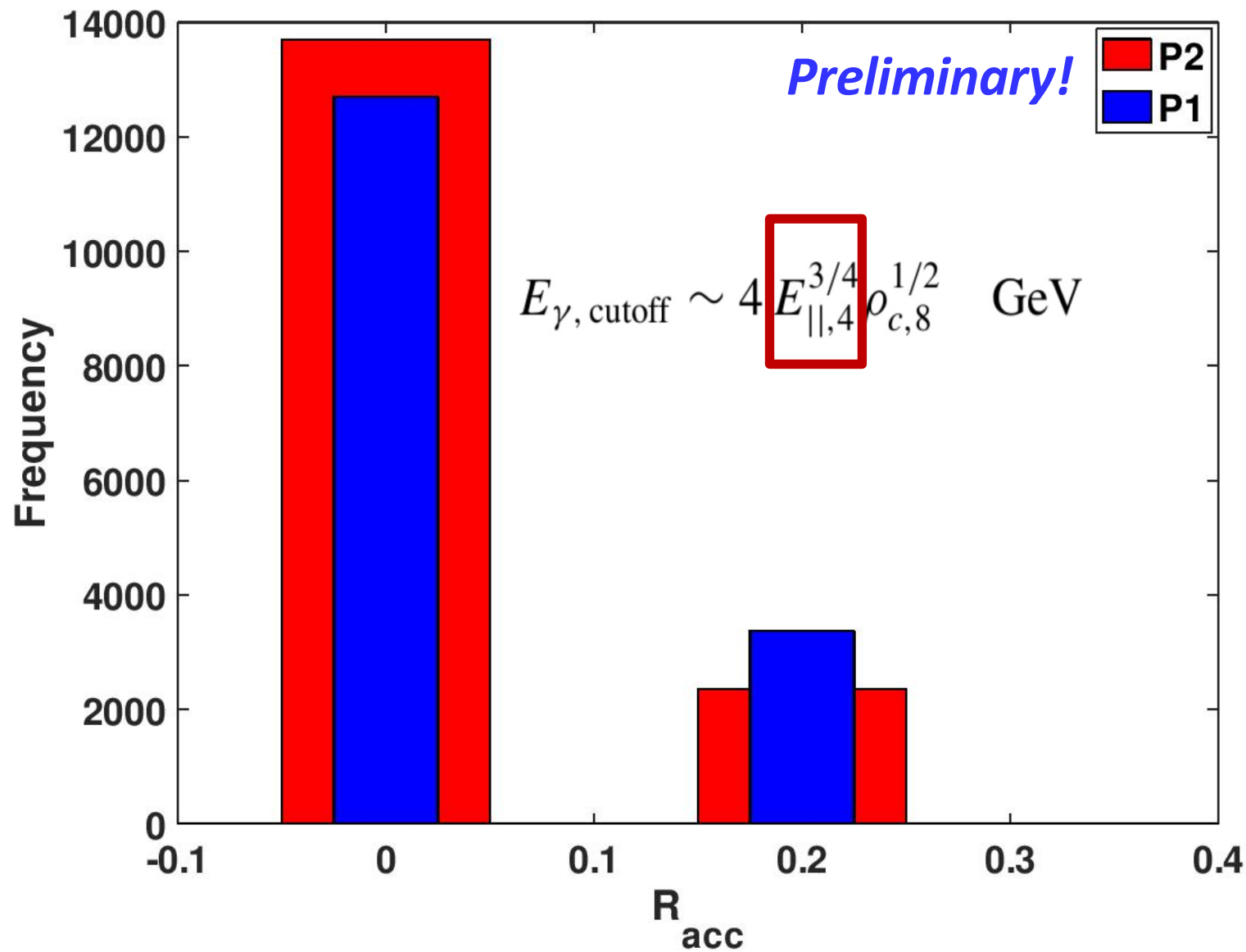




# Distribution of $\rho_c$



# Distribution of $E_{||}$ or $R_{acc}$



# Conclusions

- Three pulsars detected in VHE band so far
- New component, or extension of GeV one?
- For Vela, P1/P2 ratio decreases with energy: P2 spectrum must have larger cutoff. Probe emission mechanism?
- Isolating effect: reverse mapping.
- *Preliminary* findings: P2 has systematically larger  $\rho_c$ , but also systematically larger local B-field. **More work needed!**

# Thanks!

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***“O LORD our Lord, how majestic and glorious and excellent is Your Name in all the earth! You have displayed Your splendour above the heavens” (Psalm 8:1 AMP).***